SAORSTAT EIREANN

ANNUAL

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

OF THE

Electricity Supply Board

(*For the year* 1*st April*, 1930, *to* 31*st March*, 1931).

(*Presented to the Minister for Industry and Commerce in pursuance of Section* 32 (1) *and Section* 7 (4) *of the Electricity* (*Supply*) *Act*, 1927.)

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

Report and Accounts

For the Year ending 31st March, 1931.

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REPORT

ON THE

Proceedings of the Electricity Supply Board

(*Year ended* 31*st March*, 1931).

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,
60-62 UPPER MOUNT STREET,
DUBLIN.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce.

A CHARA,

1. In accordance with Section 32 (1) and Section 7 (4) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, we beg to present our Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1931.

2. The present Report and Accounts have been delayed owing to the late date at which the figures for the year ended 31st March, 1930, were finally completed, and to the existence during part of the year 1930-31, of the same difficulties in regard to records which had obtained in the previous years. The Auditors' staff was retained for the purpose of dealing finally with this year primarily on account of the amount of investigation which was necessary, and secondly to allow the Board's own staff to introduce and set in motion the completely new system of recording which was made operative for the year 1931-32. These arrangements have enabled the Board's staff to proceed independently with the work on the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1932. The board is glad to be able to say that these Accounts have now been completed, and are at present being audited.

3. The Report has been divided into sections as follows :—

I. Accounts.

II. Generation and Supply.

III. Maintenance of Shannon Works and Shannon River Control.
- (*a*) Civil Construction Maintenance.
- (*b*) Investigation and Survey.
- (*c*) Shannon River Control.

IV. Distribution.

V. Sale of Energy.
- (*a*) Tariffs.
- (*b*) Industrial Load.
- (*c*) Installations.
- (*d*) Public Lighting.
- (*e*) Lighting Service Bureau.
- (f) Publicity.

VI. Merchandise Sales.

VII. Investigations in connection with Further Development—(Civil Works).
- (*a*) Hydrometric Survey.
- (*b*) Projects.

VIII. Administration.

Section I.—Accounts.

4. In the course of the year a transfer to the Board of the main portion of the Shannon System was effected, and the present Accounts, therefore, still reflect part only of the charge for a full year of the interest on the total capital involved. This debit together with interest on advance of capital made direct to the Board amounted to £359,490 0s. 11d. In addition, interest, repayments and provision for repayments in respect of liabilities assumed from Local Authorities involved £95,720 12s. 5d. Owing mainly to these charges which arose in respect of capital before sufficient time had elapsed for the growth of revenue the results of the trading for the year show a deficiency of £200,121 15s. 9d. In arriving at this figure adequate provision has been made for bad and doubtful debts and for depreciation in stocks.

5. In considering the figures it must be borne in mind that the year under review continued to cover the period of construction and, therefore, represents only a partial utilisation of the system.

6. The revenue from sales of energy to consumers amounted to £735,302 5s. 6d. representing an increase of £257,295 16s. 9d. over the figure of £478,006 8s. 9d. for the preceding year. A

comparison of the units generated and consumed and the average price per unit for the two years is as follows :—

Year Ended	Units Generated	Units Sold	Average Price per Unit	
			Generated	Sold
			pence	pence
31st March, 1930 ...	60,947,775	43,177,228	1·88	2·66
31st March, 1931 ...	119,842,716	85,500,494	1·47	2·06
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) ...	+58,894,941	+42,323,266	—0·41	—0·60

Section II.—Generation and Supply.

7. Appendix I gives full particulars of the Civil and Electrical portions of the Shannon Works which were transferred to the Board during the year by the Minister for Industry and Commerce in accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927. As a result of these and previous transfers the whole Shannon system, with the exception of some minor works, was vested in the Board at the 31st March 1931. The total capital value of all the works handed over at that date amounted to £5,579,240 9s. 8d.

8. Shortly after the passing of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, the Minister agreed to have certain alterations and extensions of the 38 kV and 10 kV transmission systems, including certain transformer stations, carried out from time to time by the contractors to the Department of Industry and Commerce. This work was considered essential for the distribution and sale of electricity by the Board in the Saorstat, but as the Shannon Electricity Act, 1925, did not provide for the additional capital expenditure entailed, an understanding was reached whereby the Board undertook to assume liability and to recoup the Minister. At the 31st March, 1931, the total amount paid to the Minister under this arrangement was £161,084 3s. 3d.

9. The organisation which had been set up the previous year, and under which the Saorstat had been divided into eight districts and the city areas of Dublin and Cork for the operation of the power station at Ardnacrusha and the transmission and distribution systems, was found to be satisfactory. It was necessarily expanded to meet the very rapid increase of the load and to cope with the large amount of constructional and development work which was undertaken during the year.

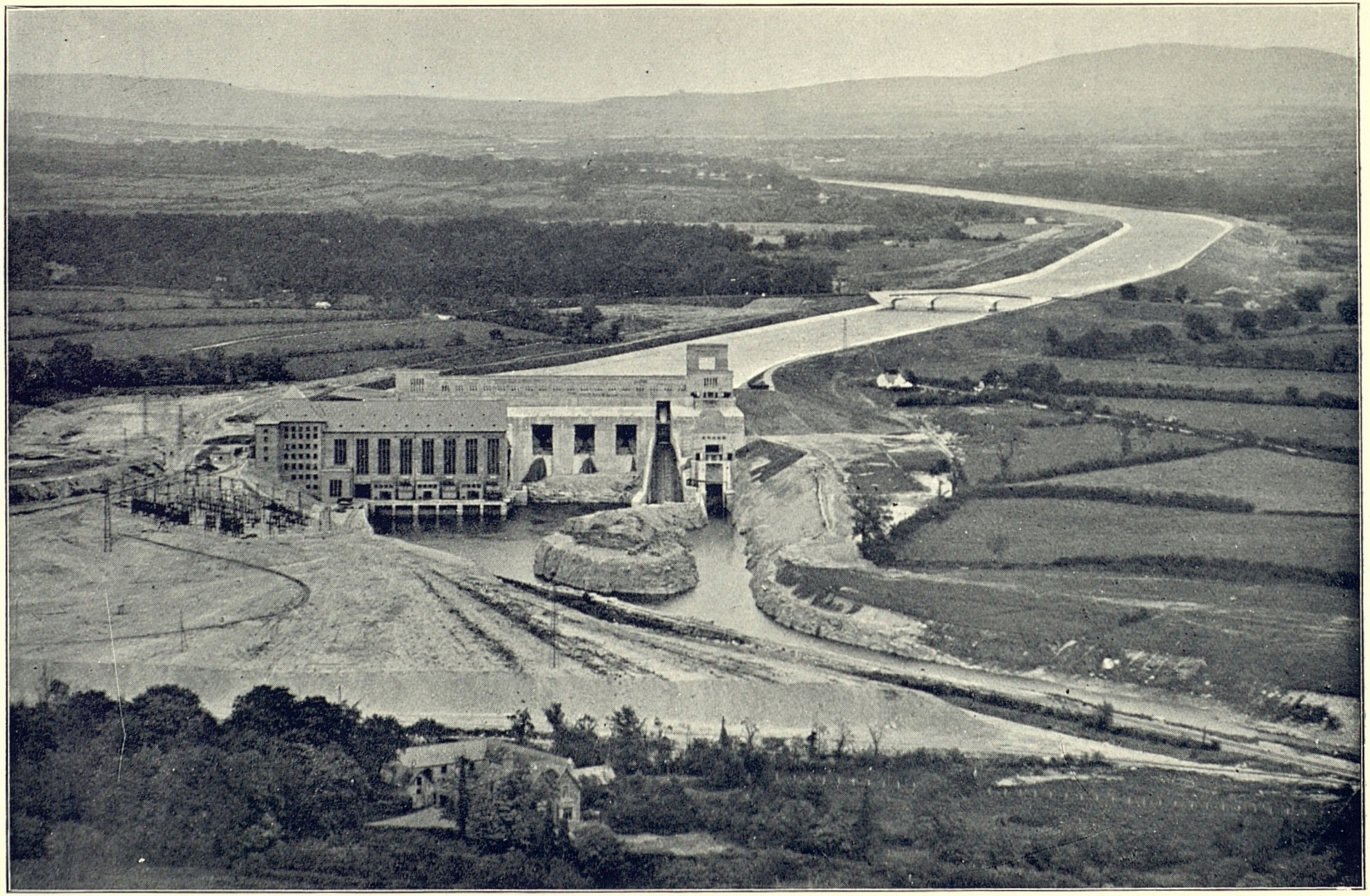
10. The transmission and distribution systems were, in general, remarkably free from periodic faults with resulting interruptions of supply, and occurrences of this nature which could be traced to the existence of mechanical defects were practically negligible.

11. The 110 kV lines were the least affected. Several faults were, however, recorded on the 38 kV, and in a lesser degree, on the 10 kV systems. These faults, which were due in some cases to malicious damage, but for the greater part to lightning, caused no interruptions in supply, except on the 38 kV systems in County Dublin and in the Carlow-Kilkenny areas in which thunder storms appear to be unusually severe. The difficulty in dealing with line faults in such circumstances was sometimes increased by the fact that the Post Office telephone system was often also affected in the areas concerned. During the year the addition of a third insulator to the Bray-Enniscorthy section of Loop IV solved the difficulties which had previously been experienced in this section of the line. The only serious fault recorded at Ardnacrusha was in November, 1930, when five coils of No. 1 Generator were burned out, resulting in this particular unit being out of commission for a period of five weeks.

12. During the period under review 24 generating stations (Appendix II) were closed down and a supply to the areas covered by them was given from the National networks. The staffs employed in these stations were, as far as possible, absorbed in the various parts of the organisation. Following the installation of converting plant in Limerick and Dundalk, and the changing over of Galway to A.C. supply, the local generating stations there were partially closed down. Minor improvements, consisting in the fitting of oil burners as auxiliaries to the coal firing on the larger boilers, were carried out both at the Pigeon House, Dublin, and at the steam generating station at Cork.

13. The capacity of the Board's generating stations at Ardnacrusha, Pigeon House and Cork, particulars of which appear in Appendix III was not increased, as these stations were found capable of supplying, with adequate reserve, the requirements of the country. A new fuel station with a 300 K.W. capacity was erected at Letterkenny for the purpose of supplying the town, as the nearest point of the National networks is Sligo, a distance of 70 miles. Until such time as the load had developed sufficiently to justify a supply from the National network it was considered more economic to erect this station and instal in it plant taken from some of the generating stations which had been closed down.

14. Appendix IV gives statistics of the units generated in all the Board's stations, the distribution of the output as far as has been ascertainable, and a daily load curve at the power station.



AERIAL FRONTAL VIEW OF POWER STATION AT ARDNACRUSHA.

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15. The increases in the output and load development in comparison with the figures of the previous year are shown in the following schedule :—

Output From	Year Ending	
	31st March, 1930	31st March, 1931
	Units	Units
(*a*) Ardnacrusha Power Station ...	20,759,000*	110,038,236
(*b*) All other stations	40,188,775	9,804,480
Total	60,947,775	119,842,716
Ardnacrusha Power Station.		
	Units	Units
(*a*) Maximum daily output ...	280,014*	572,502†
	K.W.	K.W.
(*b*) Maximum load	22,000*	47,600‡

Note.— * Between 24th October 1929—31st March, 1930.
† On the 7th January, 1931.
‡ On the 17th December, 1930 at 17·05 hours.

16. The statistics of generation and output of undertakings which were not acquired by the Board are given in Appendix V.

17. It has been possible only during the year under review to make a duration curve (Appendix VI) showing the actual hours of duration of any particular load at the power station at Ardnacrusha. When it is borne in mind that only 40% of the Dublin Tramways load and 38% of the Cork City load are included in the curve, its shape is considered satisfactory.

18. The daily variation of the load factor at the power station Ardnacrusha, is shown in Appendix VII. The yearly load factor of the station was 26.4%.

Note : The yearly load factor $= \frac{\text{total output in units} \times 100}{\text{maximum load K.W.} \times 8760}$

19. Since no other stations were running when the maximum load of 47,600 K.W. was recorded, this figure can be taken as being the maximum load of the country for the year, and the load factor for the whole country during the same period was, accordingly, 31.8%. In arriving at this figure the total number of units consumed by the Dublin United Tramways Company (1896) Ltd. is included, but it must be taken into account that

12,485,194 units so included were not generated or supplied by the Board (Appendix IV).

20. The extent and total capacity of the transmission and distribution systems are shown in Appendix VIII. During the year approximately 744 kms. of 10 kV overhead lines and cables were put into commission, and the total length of overhead three phase transmission lines was, at the 31st March, 1931, approximately 2,236 miles.

21. The most important additions to these systems were the sub-stations erected at Dublin (Ringsend and Milltown) and at Cork (Caroline Street and Ford Works). When these sub-stations, to which further reference is made in Section IV, were put into operation, the following additional loads were supplied from the power station at Ardnacrusha, *viz.*, 5,000 K.W. and a supply of 8,611,026 units to the Dublin United Tramways Company from the date of the closing down of the Company's station, and 4,500 K.W. for a supply of 3,461,000 units to Cork.

22. Appendix IX shows the 59 towns which were connected to the National network during the year ending the 31st March, 1931. For the purpose of supplying these towns and various creameries and mills throughout the country the erection of 10 kV transmission lines, low tension networks and 10 kV sub-stations of both pole and kiosk type was undertaken.

Section III.—Maintenance of Shannon Works and Shannon River Control.

23. The Civil Construction Works transferred to the Board by the Minister on the 28th June, 1930, (Appendix I) comprised the following main items :—

(1) *The power station building at Ardnacrusha*, having a total cubic content of 2,300,000 cubic feet.

(2) *The intake to the power station*, consisting of a mass concrete dam, 385′ long and 87′ high, exclusive of superstructure, containing sluice gate controls.

(3) *Double locks*, each with a lift of 50′, a clear length of 163′, a clear width of 20′, and a maximum draught of 7′ 3″ at a water level of 105.00 ft.

(4) *The head race canal*, 7¼ miles in length, constructed partially in cutting and partially in banking, the total length of banking being 12¼ miles, and the height of the banks varying from a few feet to 63 ft. The total length of drainage trenches along the bank is 35 miles. Underneath the canal there are (*a*) two large culverts each 650′ in length with a discharge area of 118 sq. ft., (*b*) three small culverts each 600′ in length and having a discharge of 8½ sq. ft., (*c*) three inverted syphons similar in size to the small culverts.

(5) *The tail race*, constructed completely in cutting, and 1.1/3rd miles in length.

(6) *The railway to the power station*, two miles in length and connecting up the power station to the Great Southern Railway Branch Line to Ennis.

(7) *The bank above the weir*, approximately 2½ miles in length, including approximately 3 miles of drainage trench and 1½ miles of river diversion.

(8) *The works above Portumna*, which include 3 pump stations with a total pumping capacity of 228 H.P., 13 miles of banks and drainage trenches, 2 weirs with sluice gates, and 8 accommodation passages and bridges.

24. The staff, which had been employed by the Minister for the maintenance of these works, was transferred to the Board in August 1930.

(*a*) *Civil Construction Maintenance* :

25. Since that date the maintenance duties comprised the cleaning of the Blackwater and Kilmastulla river diversions, the drainage trenches along the head and tail race and banks above the weir, all inlets to culverts and syphons, and the fish screens at the canal head.

26. A number of minor slips along the outer toe of the banks were repaired and the limits of the Board's property between Limerick and Killaloe were fixed, by the erection of approximately 30 miles of post and wire fencing. Gates and fences were erected and the construction of accommodation passages and other minor works were carried out, and above Portumna two miles of banks were repaired and protected against further erosion from the river.

27. All lands which had been handed over to the Board were surveyed into convenient plots and leased to local farmers.

(*b*) *Investigations and Survey.*

28. Claims, involving the survey of approximately 4,000 acres of land, due to the raising of the water level on Lough Derg, and to interference with adjoining property, were investigated. After investigation, proposals were made for the protection of 400 acres of land along the Little Brosna, 200 acres along the left bank of the Shannon between Meelick and Portumna, and 300 acres along the Kilmastulla diversion, and for planting and improving areas around the power station and head race.

29. The following works were carried out by outside contractors and supervised by the Board's maintenance engineers :—

(1) Removal of portion of Killaloe Weir, including piers,

masonry and steel sluice gates, completion of outlet works to the Blackwater culvert, repairs to the weir spill basin, replacing about 10 yards of the ground face of the stop wall; the ground facing which had been washed out during previous winter was replaced by divers in reinforced concrete.

(2) Construction of two miles of 18in. diam. water supply pipe line from the head race canal at Clonlara to the Limerick Corporation Waterworks at Clareville, and the erection of a pump house at Clareville to accommodate three 90 H.P. pumps.

(*c*) *Shannon River Control.*

30. Appendix X. shows the following data in connection with the flow of the River Shannon for each day of the year :—

(*a*) Water level of Lough Derg storage basin.

(*b*) Total average discharge at Killaloe (*i.e.*, sum of discharges at power station and at Parteen weir).

(*c*) Average discharge at Parteen weir.

(*d*) Average discharge at power station.

(*e*) Average quantity taken from or added to the storage basin. (These figures have been averaged for a number of days in order to simplify the interpretation of the drawing).

31. It will be noted that the level of the storage basin decreased from +33.44 metres O.D. on the 25th May to +32.50 metres O.D. on the 29th July, representing a maximum draw-down of 126 million cbm. on Lough Derg storage basin. From the 30th July the level of Lough Derg commenced to rise, and it was necessary to draw further on the storage during the remainder of the period under consideration. The maximum average rate of draw-off from storage was 31 cbm/sec. (from the 6th May to 22nd June). The average inflow to Lough Derg for the year was 209 cbm/sec. and the average water used at Ardnacrusha 80.3 cbm/sec.

32. The greatest possible economy was exercised in the use of the water during this period, only one unit being in service at Ardnacrusha. Owing to the fact that the new pumping station for the Limerick Corporation Waterworks at Clareville was not in operation it was necessary to maintain a discharge of approximately 18 cbm/sec. through Parteen weir during the dry period. In future years this flow can, if necessary, be reduced to 10 cbm/sec.

Section IV.—Distribution.

33. During the period under review considerable progress continued to be made in the Board's distribution programme in the city areas of Dublin and Cork and in towns and villages throughout the country.

(*a*) *Dublin.*

34. All permanent arrangements for a supply of Shannon current to the city from the 110/38 kV. transformer station at Inchicore were completed by the installation of electrical equipment in the new transformer station and in the distributing station at Fleet Street.

35. A supply was also given during this period to the areas north and south of the city. This was effected in the northern suburbs by the servicing of a 10 kV. overhead line projected through Sutton, Howth and Raheny from the 38 kV. transformer station at Swords, and of a similar system connecting Chapelizod, Castleknock and Finglas with Inchicore. The southern districts of Rathmines, Pembroke and the other areas as far south as Dun Laoghaire were fed from the main 38/10 kV. transformer station of 14,000 kVA. capacity at Milltown, which was put into operation on the 4th September, 1930. The areas further south had been supplied during the two previous years from the 38/10 kV. transformer station at Deansgrange.

36. On the 25th November, 1930, the generating station of the Dublin United Tramways Company was closed down, and from that date a supply of Shannon current in bulk, sufficient to meet all the requirements of the Company, was made available. The arrangements under which this was effected were as follows :—

(1) The completion and putting into service on the 26th October, 1930, of the new sub-station at Ringsend, which is supplied from the Dublin 5,000 volts system and is equipped with two 3,000 K.W. frequency changers and one 1,000 K.W. rotary converter.

(2) The installation of two 1,000 K.W. rotary converters in the new sub-station erected by the Company at Hatch Street.

(b) *Cork.*

37. On the 31st October, 1930, the new rotary converter sub-station at Caroline Street for supplying the city net works was put into commission and, as a result, the steam generating station was closed down on the 17th November, 1930, all existing consumers in the city being on that date transferred to the Shannon system.

38. The Board decided to extend the present area of supply in the Cork city suburbs, and a detailed scheme was worked out for the purpose of linking up those residential areas in which the D.C. supply was inadequate or non-existent. The first steps to put this scheme into operation were taken with the commencement of the construction of low tension networks in the Kilbarry and Blackpool areas. A temporary supply to the works of

Messrs. Henry Ford and Son, Ltd., had been available during the previous year, pending the completion of the permanent rectifier sub-station in process of erection at the works. This sub-station was finally completed and put into commission on the 24th November, 1930.

(*c*) *Towns and Villages.*

39. The following schedule shows the extent of the Board's distribution programme at the 31st March, 1931 :—

(*a*) Distribution networks completed in	...	151 towns
(*b*) Distribution networks in progress in	...	11 towns
(*c*) Transformer stations erected ...	...	325
(*d*) Low tension networks in service in	...	151 towns

The particulars in this schedule are amplified in Appendix XI.

40. The authorised and permitted undertakings acquired by the Board during the year are shown in Appendix XII.

41. At the 31st March, 1931, there were 115 undertakings holding permits from the Board. During the year 6 new permits were granted, 12 lapsed as a result of acquisition of the undertaking by the Board, and in 20 cases the undertakers concerned either had not applied for renewal of their permits or had intimated they had ceased to supply electricity.

Section V. Sale of Energy.

(*a*) *Tariffs.*

42. The two-part or valuation system of tariffs continued to form the basis of the rates of charge applicable to residential consumers.

43. This method of charge was introduced during the year into 54 towns or areas of supply, comprising 34 towns which had formerly been supplied at a flat rate from existing stations, and 20 towns which previously had no source of supply (Appendix XIII.).

44. Appendix XIV contains full particulars of the rates of charge for electricity (Scales Nos. 1 to 10) which were in force at 31st March, 1931. These include promotional tariffs (See Scale 10) which were applied during the year with very satisfactory results.

45. Appendix XV. shows the towns in which the supply was controlled at that date and furnishes particulars of the tariffs and the number of consumers.

46. The number of consumers and the total number of units of electricity sold during the year, in comparison with the figures of the two previous years, are indicated in the following table :—

Consumers supplied by the Board, including consumers changed over from acquired stations to the Shannon System.	At 31st March, 1930 ...	47,229
	At 31st March, 1931 ...	67,668
	Increase during year ended 31st March, 1931 ...	20,439
Total number of units of electricity sold by the Board.	Year to 31st March, 1930	43,177,228
	Year to 31st March, 1931	85,500,494
	Increase during year ended 31st March, 1931 ...	42,323,266

(b) Industrial Motive Power.

47. The increase in the industrial motive power load actually connected during the year was 4,928 H.P., which does not include any figure for H.P. changed over from local supply to the national system. The distribution of this load over the various areas and industries is shown in Appendix XVI. In addition, contracts were entered into for a further total H.P. of 4,941, which at the 31st March, 1931, had not yet been connected. The total increase of 9,869 H.P. represents a growth of 30 per cent.

48. In order to develop a winter load of desirable characteristics efforts were made to encourage the installation of low pressure central heating systems with electrically heated water storage, and towards the end of the year under review three such installations, with a total installed capacity of 152 K.W., were connected. A cooking installation, having a total installed capacity of 92 K.W., was also put into commission. This kitchen, which is completely equipped with electrical cooking apparatus, is capable of cooking for approximately 500 people.

(c) Installations.

49. During the year 20,439 consumers had their installations completed, tested and connected to the mains. The Board carried out 12,540 of these installations, of which 1,365 were under deferred payment arrangements.

50. The credit taken for Contracts completed and invoiced for installation work during the year amounted to £147,409 3s. 5d., on which the rate of gross profit is 17.4 per cent. In arriving at the credit balance of £12,212 14s. 8d. expenditure specific to installation work has been debited, but no charge has been made

in respect of a proportion of general overhead expenses. Arrangements have been made for the year 1931-32 for the proper allocation to the Installations Trading Account of all overhead or other expenses applicable or apportionable.

(d) Public Lighting.

51. The policy initiated the previous year of placing before local authorities the advantages of an adequate and standardised system of public lighting was successfully continued, and every area in which a supply of Shannon current was available was approached for a public lighting contract. A much superior system of lighting was, with very few exceptions, adopted in those areas which had been lighted by the Board during the previous year, and in many cases increased twofold.

52. At the 31st March, 1931, the position was as follows :—

(*a*)	Contracts offered to Local Authorities ...	156
(*b*)	,, accepted by ,, ,, ...	127
(*c*)	,, refused by ,, ,, ...	29

53. Of the 127 contracts accepted, 56 were in areas which had contracted with the Board the previous year; the remaining 71 contracts embraced areas not previously lighted by the Board, but included 24 areas supplied by undertakings which had been acquired. In the 29 areas in which contracts were refused 22 towns had no power to strike a rate for the services offered, and in the remaining 7 towns the existing gas lighting system was retained.

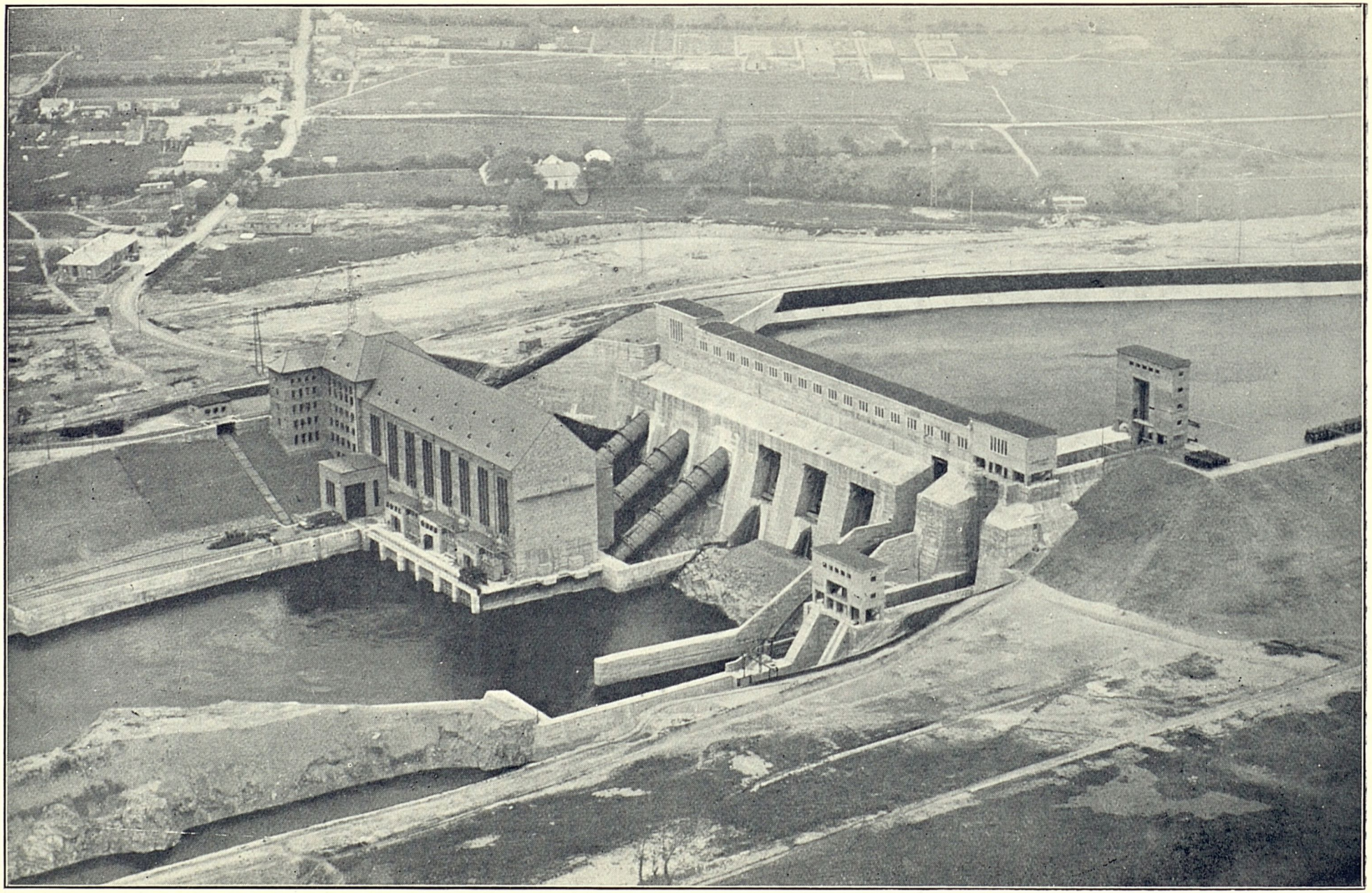
54. In comparison with the figures of the previous year, the increase in the consumption of energy and in revenue under Public Lighting contracts was as follows :—

For Year Ending.	Units Consumed	Revenue
		£ s. d.
31st March, 1930	4,323,467	35,574 3 2
31st March, 1931	6,355,267	52,952 15 11
Increase at the 31st March, 1931 ...	2,031,800	17,378 12 9

55. Particulars relating to the contracts entered into by the Board with Local Authorities are shown in Appendix XVII.

(e) Lighting Service Bureau.

56. In June, 1930, the Board established a Lighting Service Bureau. The aim of this bureau was to effect an improvement



AERIAL SIDE VIEW OF POWER STATION AT ARDNACRUSHA.

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in the general standard of all forms of illumination in areas in which a supply of Shannon current is available, by placing free and expert advice at the disposal of existing and prospective consumers, and, at the same time, inviting enquiries from them on all matters relating to the most efficient methods of lighting.

57. Particular attention was directed, by means of a mail campaign, to attract the attention of shopkeepers in Dublin. Letters accompanied by booklets were addressed to them, stressing the advantages accruing from efficient lighting, the interest evinced by the public in premises attractively illuminated, and the value of keeping shop windows lighted after ordinary closing hours, for which a special low rate of 2d. per unit is available. A series of lecture demonstrations was also held to which those interested were personally invited.

58. Personal contact was made with architects, builders and advertising agencies, to whom advice and service were offered, and arrangements were made with the Electric Lamp Manufacturers Associated Lighting Service Bureau to give a course of lectures in various branches of illumination to the contracting interests in the city.

59. As a result of these efforts many lighting schemes were prepared by the Bureau in response to the numerous enquiries received, and experiments, which were carried out on the premises of one of the leading shops, proved conclusively the general public interest which is created by attractive shop window lighting.

60. The activities of the Bureau were confined during the period under review to the Dublin District with a resulting marked improvement in the general standard of illumination. By the extension of these activities to other centres throughout the country the Board hopes that consumers will be sufficiently interested to take full advantage of the facilities placed at their disposal.

(f) Publicity.

61. The Board avails of this opportunity to express its appreciation of the full publicity given to information of general interest, concerning the progress of its work, which was issued periodically to the Press of this country, and to many newspapers in Great Britain and America.

62. The daily and provincial newspapers, and a few selected weekly and monthly publications, continued to be utilised, on the same extensive scale, for advertising every phase of the Board's merchandising and other activities. This form of publicity was supplemented by the distribution of many thousand booklets and pamphlets dealing with the application of electricity in the home, and by a series of lantern lectures on the Shannon

Scheme, which was given in the secondary schools, convents and colleges in and around Dublin.

63. At Galway, Wicklow, Wexford and Navan, where the model of the power station at Ardnacrusha was displayed, similar lectures were given at which pamphlets describing the uses of electrical appliances and the proper method of wiring houses were also distributed.

64. The Guide Bureau at Limerick was closed down at the commencement of the year, but suitable arrangements were made at the power station, Ardnacrusha, for the reception of visitors, to whom facilities were afforded for seeing the works. The total number of visitors personally conducted through the power station during the year was approximately 9,000 and included a large party from the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Section VI.—Merchandise Sales.

65. The sales of lighting fittings and of the principal load building and domestic appliances were considerably advanced by an intensive summer and winter sales campaign which was initiated during the year. Demonstrations of electric cooking in all-electric kitchens, which were specially fitted up for this purpose, were given at the Dublin Spring Show, the Congress of Technical School Teachers at Cork, and during Civic Week at Kilkenny.

66. Similar cooking demonstrations were also given in Dublin and in 35 towns throughout the country. In order to stimulate interest in electric cooking a series of cookery courses was announced and attracted good attendances from the public in Dublin.

67. At the Dublin Horse Show, and also during the Limerick Agricultural Show, a comprehensive range of general electrical appliances for domestic use, and heavy duty cooking equipment, suitable for institutions, hotels and restaurants, was displayed.

68. The sales of appliances and apparatus for which credit has been taken during the year amounted to £55,824 18s. 5d., on which the rate of gross profit is 26.6 per cent. It has not been possible to exclude from the amount debited for salaries and wages the proportion attributable to propaganda work for stimulating the consumption of electricity in arriving at the debit balance of £2,749 8s. 9d.; but on the other hand no charge has been made in respect of a proportion of general overhead expenses. Arrangements have been made for the year 1931-1932 for the proper segregation of expenses in the Merchandise Trading Account, and for the allocation of all overhead and other expenses applicable or apportionable. The total sales represent the placing

of 930 ranges, 300 water heaters, 5,743 radiators, 3,589 irons, 1,207 kettles, and other miscellaneous appliances.

69. Showrooms were opened at Tralee, Sligo, Athlone and Limerick, while temporary premises were also utilised for the same purpose in Waterford, Mallow and Drogheda.

Section VII.—Investigations in connection with further Development (Civil Works).

(a) Hydrometric Survey.

70. In accordance with the recommendations contained in the Report on the Shannon Scheme, which was submitted by the four Continental experts to the Government in 1924, the Department of Industry and Commerce established a Hydrometric Survey Office in June, 1926, for the carrying out of hydraulic investigations in connection with the construction of the Shannon Works. As the Department, however, was authorised to expend money only on the Shannon river, no investigations were commenced on other rivers in the Free State.

71. Under Section 28 (2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, the Board are empowered to " take such measures as, in the opinion of the Board, are calculated to advance the exploitation of water power in Saorstát Eireann and may organise and carry out national power and hydrometric survey work, and make or arrange for the making of such maps, plans, sections and estimates necessary for any of the purposes aforesaid."

72. Accordingly in September, 1930, soon after the handing over of the major portion of the Shannon Works by the Minister, the Hydrometric Survey Office became a branch of the Board's Civil Engineering Department, and the transfer of the staff was effected without in any way interrupting the continuity of the work of the Survey.

73. It is the purpose of the Hydrometric Survey in the Shannon Basin to supply sufficient data to permit of the calculation of the available storage capacity in the Upper Shannon lakes, *i.e.*, Loughs Allen, Gara, Key, Boffin, Forbes and Ree, and the cheapest and best method of utilising this storage in the Further and Full Development stages of the Shannon Works.

74. A further result of this Survey will be the determination of rainfall run-off co-efficients for various types and sizes of catchment areas. A knowledge of these co-efficients, which is a matter of great importance in Hydrometric Survey work, will permit, if sufficient rainfall observations are available, of the calculation of duration curves for other rivers with similar types of catchments.

75. The field work undertaken in connection with the Survey consisted largely of (*a*) gauging of rainfall, and (*b*) measurement of the water quantities by current meter.

76. The map of the River Shannon Basin, Appendix XVIII., shows that at the 31st March, 1931, the Board had established (*a*) 13 river gauging stations at which discharge measurements were made, and 7 proposed stations for which gauging sites had been chosen. From the same map it will be seen, further, that during the same period (*b*) 27 rainfall stations, reporting direct to the Board were established; 37 rainfall stations which report to the Irish Rainfall Association were in existence prior to June, 1926. This makes a total of 64 stations in the Shannon Basin.

77. The erection of 16 additional stations was also under consideration, and when these have been established the total of 80 stations will give reliable data in connection with the rainfall of the Shannon Basin.

78. Preliminary rating curves were completed for the gauging stations at the outlets to Loughs Allen, Ree and Derg. Discharges were also calculated and hydrographs plotted for these 3 stations from the years 1893 to 1931. A preliminary report on the storage possibilities in these lakes was prepared, and it is hoped that these investigations will be finally completed within twelve or eighteen months.

79. The Board proposes, in the near future, to establish gauging and rainfall stations on other rivers in the Free State which may offer prospects for future hydro-electric development, and with this end in view preliminary surveys were carried out on the River Liffey, on which gauging sites were selected for the purpose of erecting stations and commencing measurements within the next eighteen months.

(*b*) *Projects.*

80. An extensive tacheometric survey was carried out along the shores of Lough Allen and in the river below it. Borings were taken and a preliminary report was prepared on the possibility of storage development in the lake. A similar survey of Lough Ree was also commenced and was still being made at the end of the period under review. It is estimated that the final proposals on storage development in Loughs Ree and Allen will be ready within eighteen months.

Section VIII.—Administration.

(*a*) *Staff.*

81. The number of employees at the 31st March, 1931, was 1,544, showing a decrease of 58 in comparison with the total

figure for the previous year. The staff was distributed over the following departments :—

Engineering Departments, *i.e.*, Design, Operation, Civil Construction, Consumers, etc. (including 336 linesmen, network operators, area electricians, etc.) ...	507
Merchandise Sales, Installations, Stores, Records, Public Relations, etc. (including 308 wiring electricians employed on house wiring)	521
Secretariat and Accounts	138
Staff retained from acquired undertakings	378
	1,544

82. The employment of Mr. Thure Strand, of the Swedish Board of Waterfalls, as temporary Chief Operation Engineer was continued.

(*b*) *Membership.*

83. There was no change in the personnel of the Board, which was as follows :

Chairman—Mr. R. F. Browne.
Managing Director—Dr. T. A. McLaughlin.
Director of Civil Works—Mr. J. M. Fay.
Part-time Members—Dr. H. Kennedy, Messrs. P. J. Egan, J. C. Foley, J. J. Murphy.

84. During the year 25 meetings of the Board were held, at practically all of which there was a full attendance of members.

Sinne, le meas,

(Signed) R. F. Browne (*Chairman*).
P. J. Egan.
J. M. Fay.
J. C. Foley.
Henry Kennedy.
T. A. McLaughlin.

Patk. J. Dempsey (*Secretary*).
30*th August*, 1932.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

I.—Particulars of Shannon Works transferred to the Board at the 31st March, 1931.

II.—Generating Stations closed down during the year.

III.—Capacity of Board's Generating Stations at Ardnacrusha, Pigeon House and Cork.

IV.—Particulars of units generated and distributed.
(*a*) Units generated in E.S.B. Stations.
(*b*) Distribution of units.
(*c*) Daily load curve for Ardnacrusha.

V.—Particulars of Electricity Undertakings not acquired by the Board at 31st March, 1931.

VI.—Curve showing hours of duration of any particular load at Ardnacrusha.

VII.—Graph showing daily variation of load factor for year ending 31st March, 1931.

VIII.—Particulars of Transmission and Distribution systems in commission at the 31st March, 1931.

IX.—Towns connected to the National Network during the year ending 31st March, 1931.

X.—Water levels, inflow and out-flow, Lough Derg year ending 31st March, 1931.

XI.—Progress of construction work in present areas of supply.

XII.—Electricity Undertakings acquired by the Board.

XIII.—Towns to which the general two-part tariff system was applied during the year ending the 31st March, 1931.

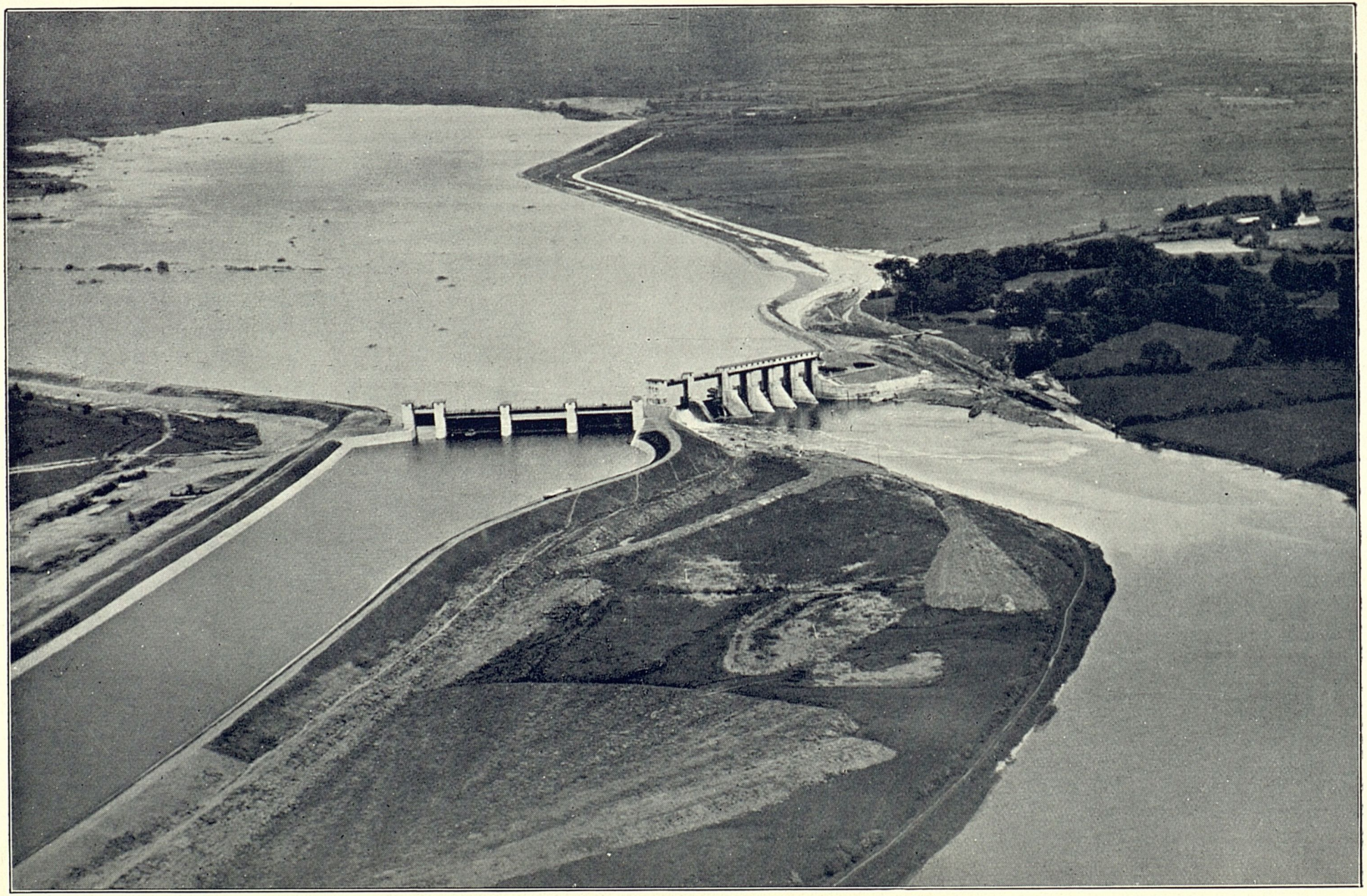
XIV.—Rates of Charge for electricity in areas controlled directly by the Board. Applicable on the 31st March, 1931.

XV.—List of towns the supply to which was controlled by the Board on the 31st March, 1931, together with certain particulars as to characteristics of supply, number of consumers, tariffs and source of supply at that date.

XVI.—Distribution of industrial motive power load connected during the year over various areas and industries.

XVII.—Public Lighting contracts.

XVIII.—River Shannon catchment basin showing Rainfall Stations and River Gauging Stations.



AERIAL VIEW OF WEIR AND HEADRACE INTAKE.

To face page 22.

APPENDIX I.

PARTICULARS OF SHANNON WORKS TRANSFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE ELECTRICITY (SUPPLY) ACT, 1927, DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931.

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
17	4th April, 1930	(*a*) Two completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at Cavan and Cootehill. (*b*) 71.20150 km. of 38 kV transmission lines erected complete and connected with the above Transformer Stations. (*c*) 101.20090 km. of 10 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting Cavan-Belturbet ; Cavan-Arvagh ; Cavan-Ballyjamesduff ; Ballyjamesduff-Oldcastle ; Ballyjamesduff-Virginia ; Cootehill-Clones.	38,753 9 8
18	8th May, 1930	Three Drainage Pumping systems between Portumna and Meelick consisting of :— (*a*) System IV.— One 60 h.p. Electric Motor and pump on Illaunboy Island, Co. Galway. (*b*) System V.— Two 60 h.p. Electric Motors and Pumps in the townland of Tiranascragh, Co. Galway. (*c*) System VI.— One 48 h.p. Electric Motor and Pump in the townland of Gortaha, Co. Galway.	7,185 0 0
19	28th June, 1930	(*a*) Embankments, pump stations, syphons and landing places between Meelick and Portumna. (*b*) Embankments and drainage trenches on both sides of the Shannon above the weir and inlet works. (*c*) Weir and Fish Pass. (*d*) Canal Head (omitting the submerged wall).	3,266,658 15 11

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
19	28th June, 1930	(*e*) Headrace Canal. (*f*) Syphons under the Headrace. (*g*) Bridges at Blackwater, Cloonlara, O'Briensbridge and Parteen. (*h*) Power Station—underground works and buildings. (*i*) Tail Race. (*j*) Railway from long pavement to Power Station.	
20	30th June, 1930	One 110/38/10kV Transformer station and site thereof, complete with one 10,000 kVA transformer, switchgear, apparatus and equipment, including the remote control, signalling and auxiliary devices, building, station enclosure, and other auxiliary works and structures situated at Kilbarry, Cork.	62,167 19 0

APPENDIX II.

GENERATING STATIONS CLOSED DOWN DURING THE YEAR.

Station.	Population.	Date of Closing Down.
Cork City	78,490	17th November, 1930
Bray	8,637	(Stand-by condition 13th July, 1930).
Rathkeale	1,550	21st October, 1930.
Swinford	1,001	28th October, 1930.
Fethard	1,180	29th October, 1930.
Listowel	2,917	10th November, 1930.
Dungarvan ...	5,207	17th November, 1930.
Charleville (Ráthluirc). ...	1,684	20th November, 1930.
Carlow	7,163	20th November, 1930.
Enniscorthy ...	5,543	29th November, 1930.
Roscrea	2,772	4th December, 1930.
Kells (Ceanannus Mór)	2,196	6th December, 1930.
Bagenalstown (Muine Bheag) ...	1,821	18th December, 1930.
Mitchelstown ...	2,146	18th December, 1930.
Cavan	3,060	20th December, 1930.
Callan	1,500	20th December, 1930.
Buttevant ...	834	22nd December, 1930.
Wicklow	3,025	22nd January, 1931.
Borrisoleigh ...	515	2nd February, 1931.
Portarlington ...	1,954	3rd February, 1931.
Clones	2,365	16th February, 1931.
Loughrea	2,805	25th March, 1931.
Castlebar	4,266	27th March, 1931.
Granard	1,269	31st March, 1931.

The Limerick and Dundalk Stations were almost entirely closed down, converting plant being installed to supply D.C. The greater part of the Galway network was changed over during the year.

APPENDIX III.

CAPACITY OF BOARD'S GENERATING STATIONS AT ARDNACRUSHA, PIGEON HOUSE AND CORK.

Generating Station.	Type.	Installed Capacity.
Ardnacrusha ...	Hydro	(*a*) 3 Francis turbines each rated at 31,000 H.P. coupled to 30,000 kVA generators, each giving approximately an output of 21,000 K.W. *Total Capacity :—* 72,000 K.W. at 30 m head. 56,000 K.W. at 25.5 m head. (*b*) 3 Step-up Transformers (10/110 kV) of a total capacity of 90,000 kVA and 2 Step-up Transformers (10/38 kV) with a total capacity of 16,000 kVA.
Pigeon House ...	Steam	(*a*) Steam capacity equivalent approximately to 28,000 K.W. (*b*) Generator capacity equivalent to 31,000 K.W. (*c*) Capacity of Cables (Outgoing) equivalent to 22,000 kVA.
Cork	Steam	(*a*) Steam capacity equivalent to 5,000 K.W. (*b*) Generator capacity equivalent to 6,500 K.W.

APPENDIX IV

PARTICULARS OF UNITS GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED YEAR ENDING. MARCH 1931

UNITS GENERATED IN E.S.B. STATIONS

MONTH	ARDNACRUSHA	PIGEON HOUSE	PEMBROKE	LIMERICK	CORK	DUNDALK	GALWAY	TOTAL
APRIL	6,103,776	—	76,355	14,350	1,150,701	119,227	55,991	7,520,400
MAY	5,298,174	290,900	30,436	90	811,922	112,408	52,782	4,596,712
JUNE	4,592,154	—	15,946	60	701,973	91,542	33,102	5,434,779
JULY	5,669,160	47,000	17,823	3,370	577,485	108,442	35,171	6,458,451
AUG	5,529,216	—	26,327	—	757,727	105,073	53,666	6,472,009
SEPT.	6,069,454	—	55,143	—	664,856	120,136	63,444	6,993,033
OCT.	8,320,620	—	115,717	3,480	726,160	159,678	65,794	9,391,449
NOV.	12,210,618	22,100	95,552	8,490	183,731	164,471	101,668	12,786,570
DEC	14,533,176	129,600	118,078	15,690	—	191,522	86,928	15,074,994
JAN	15,274,980	—	260,490	25,080	—	196,791	98,190	15,855,471
FEB.	13,087,620	—	201,370	5,890	—	157,978	73,284	13,526,142
MARCH	13,329,288	—	183,636	3,660	—	158,041	58,081	13,732,706
TOTALS	110,038,236	489,600	1,196,815	80,100	5,574,555	1,685,309	778,101	119,842,716

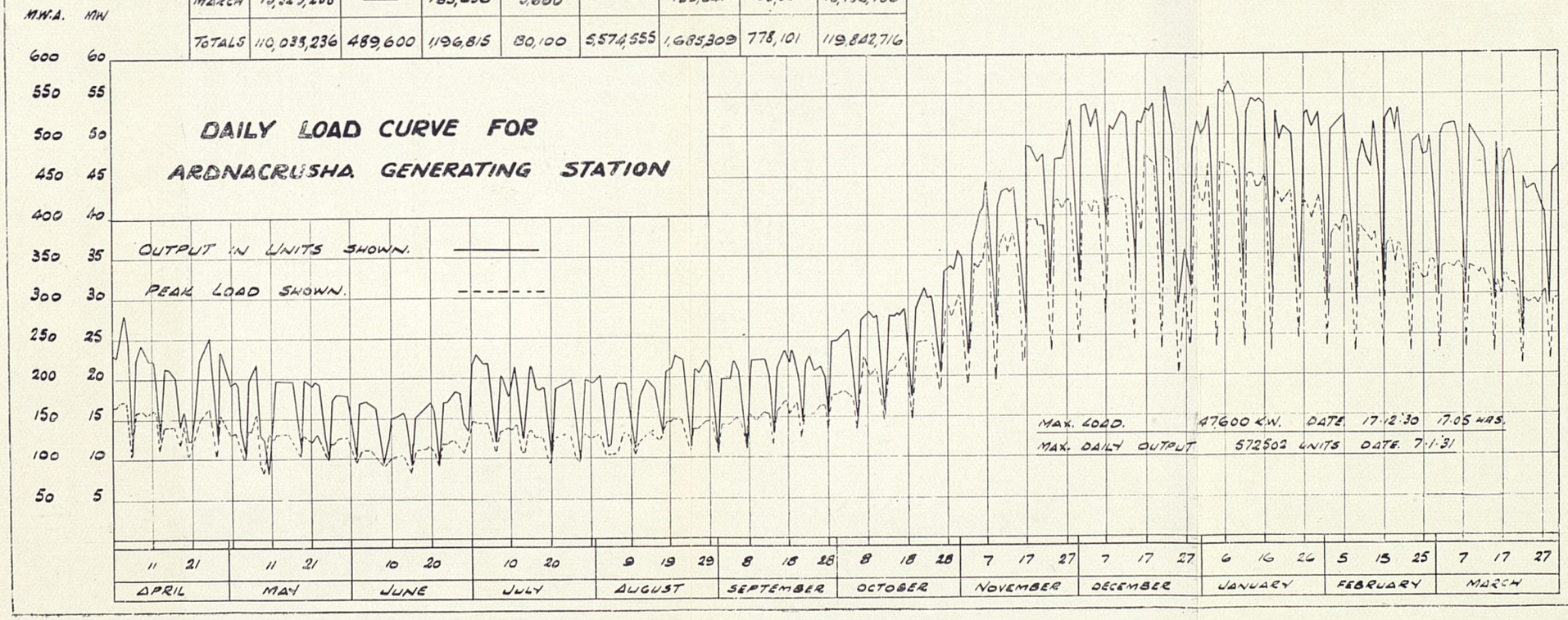
DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS

	No. OF UNITS	PERCENTAGE
DUBLIN CITY (Metered in Fleet St.)	47,908,874	40·0
DUBLIN TRAMS ⊗	8,611,026	7·2
CORK CITY	7,816,333	6·5
FORD'S	7,025,838	5·9
CORK TRAMS.	1,219,222	1·0
ALL OTHER TOWNS (Estimated)	30,505,738	25·4
LOSSES & OWN LOAD (Estimated.)	16,755,685	14·0
	119,842,716	

⊗ SUPPLIED FROM NATIONAL NETWORK 8,611,026

GENERATED IN TRAMWAY STATION 12,485,194

TOTAL D.U.T.Co CONSUMPTION 21,096,220



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APPENDIX V.

LIST OF UNACQUIRED UNDERTAKINGS WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AT 31ST MARCH, 1931, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PARTICULARS RELATING TO SUPPLY.

A—Authorised Undertakings.

All others are Permitted Undertakings (*i.e.*, holding Permits on 31st March, 1931).

Of the Total Staff engaged (240) approximately 30 per cent. are part time-employees.

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Ardara	411	The Ardara Woollen & Industrial Co. Ltd.	76	10d.	1d.	—	12,687	12,447	2
Ardee	1,729	The Ardee Electric Co. Ltd. ...	112	1/–	4d. to 6d.	4d.	33,654	30,595	3
Ardfinnane	302	Mulcahy, Redmond & Co., Ltd. ...	6	9d., 1/–, 1/6	—	—	9,000	1,400	1
Artane	160	Artane Industrial School ...	1	4d.	—	—	—	85	—
Athenry	993	The Athenry Electric Light Works	99	1/–	6d.	3d. & 6d.	27,240	25,786	3
Bailieboro'	812	J. E. Parr, Bailieboro' ...	56	1/1	—	—	6,037	5,489	—
Do.	—	P. C. McEvoy, Bailieboro' ...	4	—	—	—	2,000	1,800	—
Balla	259	John McEllin	26	1/–	—	—	6,000	5,110	—
Ballaghadereen (*A*) ...	1,150	Roscommon County Board of Health	157	5d.	—	2d.	39,790	38,600	3
Ballinamore	712	Ballinamore Electric Power Station	120	1/1	6½d.	6½d.	23,760	22,960	2
Ballindine	203	E. W. Griffith, Ballindine ...	27	10d. & 9d.	—	—	2,146	2,052	—
Ballinrobe	1,337	The Ballinrobe Electric & Woollen Co. Ltd.	150	1/–, 10d.	3d.	3d.	40,000	20,326	2

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	(5) Heating and Cooking.	(5) Power.	(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Ballybofey and Stranorlar.	1,250	Ballybofey & Stranorlar E. S. Station	122	1/–	6d.	6d.	12,840	12,760	3
Ballyconnell	314	Ballyconnell E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	62	1/–	6d.	—	3,900	3,800	2
Ballyhaunis	1,103	J. Conway, Esq., Premier House, Ballyhaunis	6	1/3	—	—	4,484	3,684	—
Do.	—	B. T. Lynch, Esq., Main St. Ballyhaunis	4	1/3	7d.	—	3,000	1,400	—
Ballylongford	452	D. O'Sullivan & Sons, Ballylongford	2	1/–	—	—	430	410	1
Ballymote	750	The Ballymote E. L. & Town Improvement Co.	94	1/3	—	—	16,227	15,577	2
Ballyshannon and Bundoran.	3,451	The Ballyshannon & Bundoran Electric Supply Co. ...	796	6d. Bundoran, 8d. Ballyshannon	2d.	3d.	133,363	132,363	6
Ballysodare	253	W. G. & T. Pollexfen & Co. Ltd., Sligo	30	7d.	—	—	2,607	2,370	1
Bandon	2,830	The Bandon Milling & Electric Light Co., Ltd.	491	10d.	4d. to 1d.	4d. to 1d.	287,718	275,718	6
Bantry	2,685	The Bantry E. L. Co., Ltd. ...	312	11d.	4d.	4d. to 2d	95,441	88,441	8
Belmont	—	R. Perry & Co., (1927), Ltd. Belmont, Offaly	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belturbet	1,307	Wm. Stewart, E. L. Stn. & Saw Mills	131	10d.	—	—	20,932	20,426	1
Birr	3,402	The Birr E. L. & Power Co., Ltd.	377	1/–	3d. to 5d.	4d. to 5d.	77,446	71,971	4
Boyle...	2,323	The Electric Light and Ice Works	55	7d.	1d. to 3d.	2d.	19,600	19,000	3
Do.	—	The Electric Light and Power Station	232	6d. & 7d.	1d.	2d.	52,446	51,946	2

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Buncrana	2,309	The Buncrana Electric Supply Co.	275	7d. to 4d.	2½d.	2½d.	147,909	120,980	4
Cahirciveen	1,773	The Cahirciveen Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	235	10d.	6½d.	6½d.	31,126	28,297	3
Campile	90	J. Kenny, Campile, Co. Wexford	3	1/6	—	—	1,003	305	1
Cappoquin	1,012	The Cappoquin Bacon Factory...	2	8d.	—	—	6,000	5,455	2
Carrickmacross ...	1,195	The Corrickmacross Lighting Co. Ltd.	213	10d.	3d.	3d.	58,807	52,857	4
Carrick-on-Shannon ...	1,026	The Carrick-on-Shannon Electricity Works...	155	9d.	3d.	3d.	62,592	60,392	3
Carrigallen	214	John McLoughlin, Carrigallen ...	3	1/–	—	—	1,813	700	1
Carrigtwohill	364	Patrick O'Connell	3	1/1	6½d.	—	637	579	3
Castleblayney	1,550	The Castleblayney Light & Power Co.	164	1/– & 9½d.	—	—	25,000	21,450	3
Castlerea	1,207	The Castlerea Lighting & Milling Co. (1923), Ltd.	122	1/–	5d.	6d.	28,096	25,896	4
Charleston	605	P. P. Condon, Achonry ...	80	1/1, 1/2	7d.	—	10,327	9,389	2
Clifden	964	The Clifden Electric Light and Power Co., Ltd.	107	10d.	3d.	—	14,190	12,900	3
Clogheen	641	John Browne, Main St., Clogheen	73	11d.	—	—	9,953	9,653	2
Clondalkin	345	P. S. Sparling, Buckingham House, Buckingham Street, Strand, London	50	10d.	—	—	8,733	8,033	—
Cloughjordan	404	J. Pattison, Esq., E. L. Station	78	1/–	—	—	9,400	8,900	1
Dingle	1,998	The Dingle E. L. & Power Co. ...	142	10d.	5d.	5d.	36,717	35,417	4
Do.	—	Thos. McKenna, Esq., Green St.	2	10d.	—	—	299	272	1
Donegal	1,272	John Gallen, Esq., Donegal ...	45	1/3	—	—	5,153	4,727	1
Doneraile	809	The Doneraile Saw Mills Co., Ltd.	58	10d.	6d.	—	7,043	6,943	2
Drumshambo	440	C. S. Laird, Esq., Drumshambo	84	8d.	3d.	—	24,000	21,822	3
Dungloe	577	The Templecrone Co-op. Society, Ltd.	90	8d.	£5 per an.	—	5,673	5,158	1

APPENDIX V.—*continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Dunlavin	383	H. J. Coleborn, Dunlavin ...	1	1/–	—	—	634	484	—
Dunmanway	1,565	The Dunmanway E. L. Co., Ltd.	226	8d.	4d.	4d.	34,971	29,211	6
Enniskerry	214	The Enniskerry E. S. Co-op. Socy.	43	1/–	—	4d.	7,733	6,043	2
Fermoy	4,510	Rev. T. Tobin, St. Colman's College	7	1/–	—	—	4,300	3,350	1
Ferns	507	Messrs. John Bolger & Co., Ltd.	3	1/–	—	—	12,600	11,455	1
Do.	—	Pk. C. Lett, Esq., Ferns ...	1	1/–	—	—	350	180	—
Foynes	358	Foynes Saw Mills, Ltd. ...	47	8d.	—	4d.	8,317	8,217	1
Glendalough	—	Messrs. Wynne, Glendalough ...	9	Inc. in rent.	—	—	2,000	1,700	1
Graiguenamanagh ...	799	Messrs. J. M. Murphy & Son, E. L. Station. ...	43	1/– & 9d.	6d.	—	15,699	12,849	2
Howth & Sutton ...	4,029	Gt. Northern Railway Co. ...	10	3d. to 5d.	—	2½d.	351,810	328,310	21
Kenmare	883	The Kenmare Electric Supply Co.	155	4d. to 10d.	2d.	—	20,000	18,500	3
Kildare (*A*)	2,116	Kildare Board of Health ...	137	6d.	2d.	2d.	105,781	76,731	4
Kilkee	1,682	Kilkee Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	217	1/–	6d.	—	21,365	18,673	2
Killarney (*A*)	5,328	The Kerry Electric Supply Co. ...	326	10d.	½d., 1d., 1½d.	1d. to 2½d.	255,648	216,182	11
Killeshandra	448	J. H. Fletcher, Esq.	49	1/1	—	—	7,000	6,300	3
Killorglin	1,057	The Killorglin E. L. & Power Co., Ltd.	145	10d.	4d.	4d.	26,429	24,027	2
Killybegs	571	St. Columba's Electric Light Station	70	1/–	—	—	7,287	7,207	1
Kilmallock	971	The Kilmallock Electric Light and Power Co., Ltd.	111	1/–	3d.	6d.	32,800	32,100	2
Kilrush	3,345	The Kilrush Electric Light and Power Co., Ltd.	302	1/–	6d.	6d.	43,020	39,119	5
Kingscourt	616	J. M. Gilmore, Kingscourt Electric Power Station	57	1/–	—	—	8,100	7,700	2
Letterfrack	—	The Industrial School ...	6	8d.	—	—	30,000	29,800	1

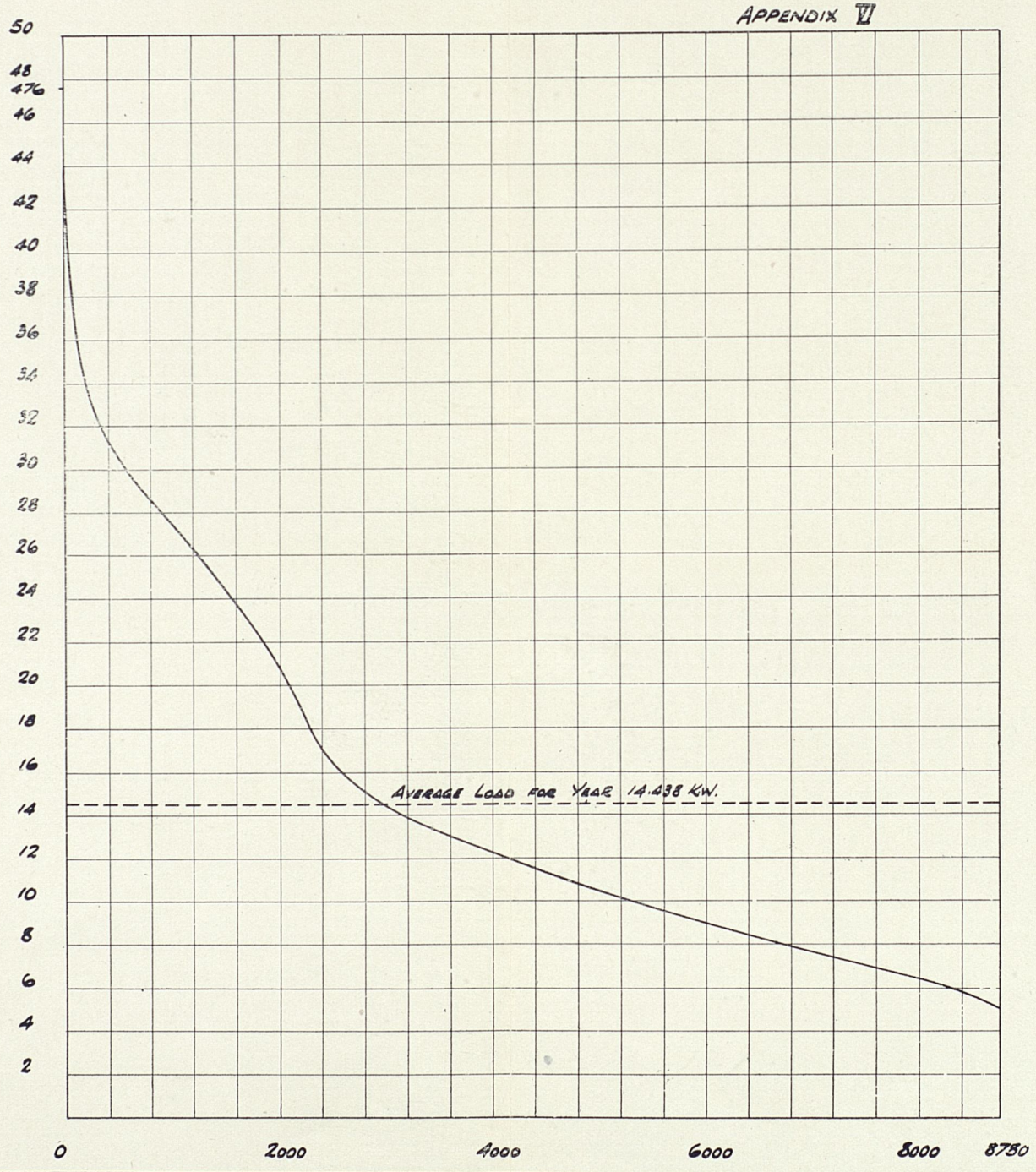
(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Letterkenny	2,308	Alex. Wallace, Esq., The Foundry	1	—	—	—	550	350	—
Do.	—	J. McCauley, Letterkenny ...	2	1/–	—	—	300	180	—
Lifford	485	The Foyle Shirt and Collar Factory	1	Contract £30.	—	—	700	600	1
Do.	—	Donegal County Council ...	1	8d.	—	—	332	302	1
Macroom	2,413	Macroom Electric Light Co. ...	163	11d.	—	—	32,482	31,692	3
Manorhamilton ...	989	Manorhamilton and District Electric Light and Power Co., Ltd.	112	10½d.	2d.	2d.	22,943	22,343	3
Milford	353	William Russell	28	1/–	—	—	5,000	4,500	1
Do.	—	McMahon Bros.	36	1/–	—	—	5,300	4,900	1
Mohill	653	The Electricity Supply Works ...	86	1/–	—	—	16,945	15,945	2
Monaghan	4,636	The Monaghan Lighting Co. ...	213	9d.	4½d.	4½d.	65,475	61,615	2
Monasterevan	574	The Monasterevan Elec. Light Co.	43	1/–	8d.	—	9,900	7,835	2
Do.	—	Samuel Holmes, Brook Works ...	27	9d. and 11d.	—	—	11,693	10,630	2
Mountbellew	304	Mountbellew Co-op. Agricultural Dairy Society	39	1/–	—	—	11,284	8,284	2
Mountrath	1,165	Mountrath Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	103	1/–	6d.	3d. & 8d.	22,830	18,417	2
Moville	941	The Moville Electric Supply Co.	150	10d.	—	6d.	14,580	12,840	2
Nenagh	4,524	Nenagh Gas & Electricity Supply Co.	288	1/–	6d.	6d.	94,090	65,420	5
Newcastle West ...	2,797	Newcastle West and District E. & P. Co., Ltd.	266	9d.	6d.	4½d.—3d.	98,600	71,250	6
New Ross	5,011	The New Ross Gas & Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	100	1/2	7d.	7d.	29,534	28,034	4
Newtownbarry... ...	709	The Newtownbarry E. L. & Power Co., Ltd.	99	1/–	—	4d.	19,960	18,260	3
Piltown	273	Piltown Co-op. Agricultural Dairy Society	17	1/–	—	—	70,690	64,264	1
Portlaoighise	3,374	J. J. Aird & Sons, Maryboro' Electric Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix V.—*continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1931.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Portumna	892	The Portumna E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	120	10d. & 1/-	—	4d.	14,930	14,730	3
Ramelton	976	Robt. J. Campbell, Esq., Ramelton	44	1/-	—	—	6,902	6,686	1
Raphoe	748	Raphoe Electric Lighting Co., Ltd.	57	1/-	—	6d.	9,003	8,185	1
Do.	—	Pk. J. McGlinchy, Esq., Raphoe	1	1/-	—	—	160	60	—
Rathfarnham	657	The Rathfarnham Mfg. Co. ...	37	6d.	—	3d.	24,400	24,300	1
Riverstown	140	Flanagan Bros.	9	1/2	—	—	514	454	2
Rower (The)	—	Timothy Butler, Esq. ...	4	1/-	—	—	510	445	—
Shillelah	133	The Earl of Fitzwilliam ...	23	6d.	—	—	22,464	20,422	2
Sixmilebridge	303	Sixmilebridge E. L. & Power Co.	17	6d.	1d.	1d.	62,000 (estd.)	57,000 (estd.)	—
Skerries	1,973	The Skerries Electric Works ...	279	1/-	6d.	4d.	67,551	64,631	3
Skibbereen	2,627	The Skibbereen Gas & E. L. Co. Ltd.	297	1/-, 11d. 10d.	4d. & 3d.	3d.	58,460	52,869	—
Sligo	—	Rev. Vincent Hanley, St. Mary's Sligo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thomastown	746	The Thomastown Electric Supply Station	55	—	—	—	5,800	5,700	1
Tuam	3,293	The Tuam Electricity Co., Ltd. ...	334	8d.	3d.	3d.	99,024	96,274	4
Tuamgraney	107	E. McLysaght, Raheen, Tuamgraney	3	10d.	—	—	1,540	1,400	1
Tubbercurry	748	The Tubbercurry Electric Lighting and Town Improvement Co., Ltd.	78	1/2	7d.	7d.	24,000	21,818	3
Woodford	247	John Roche, Esq., The Mills, Woodford	21	10d.	—	—	6,940	5,910	1
Waterford	26,647	O'Brien's Model Bakeries ...	4	11d.	—	—	75,000	69,000 (approx.)	—
Grand Totals ...	148,111	—	10,656	—	—	—	3,435,449	3,082,324	240

CURVE SHOWING HOURS OF DURATION OF ANY PARTICULAR LOAD AT POWER STATION, ARONACRUSHA, DURING YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST. 1931.

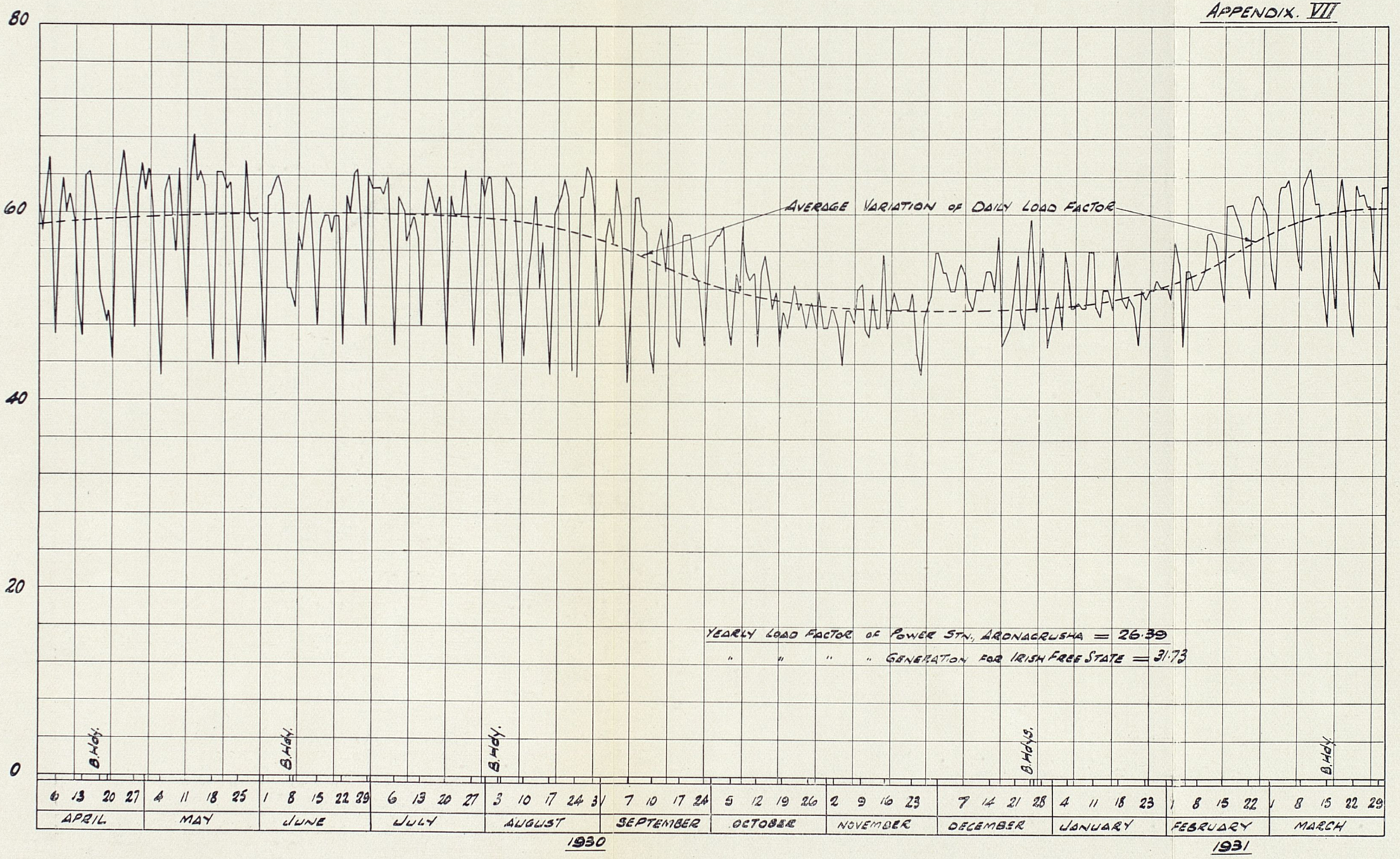
APPENDIX VI



APPENDIX. VII

POWER STATION, ARONACRUSHA.

GRAPH SHEWING DAILY VARIATION of LOAD FACTOR FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST 1931



To face page 32—2nd.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS IN COMMISSION AT 31ST MARCH, 1931.

No.	Transformer Stations.	Total Capacity.
2	110 kV Stations	For 110/38 kV Stations = 53,000 kVA. For 110/10 kV Stations = 15,000 kVA.
66	38/10 kV Stations	52,220 kVA.
314	10kV/380/220 volt Substations	30,120 kVA.
77	5kV/346/200 volt Substations	31,091 kVA.
3	Rotary Converter Substations	9,000 K.W.
4	Motor Generator Substations ...	1,900 K.W.
1	Frequency Changing Substation	6,320 K.W.
1	Mercury Arc Rectifier Substation	6,000 K.W.

Length		Transmission and Distribution Systems	Description
184 kms.		110 kV Lines ...	6 x 95 sq. mm.— Double Circuit.
95·7 kms.			3 x 95 sq. mm.— Single Circuit.
1577·915 kms. 202·085 ,,	1,780 kms.	38 kV Lines ...	3 x 50 sq. mm. 3 x 35 sq. mm.
1,354 kms.		10 kV Lines ...	
26·6 kms.		38 kV Cables ...	3 x 150 sq. mm.
100·3 kms.		10 kV Cables	
216·9 kms.		5 kV Cables	

APPENDIX No. IX.

TOWNS CONNECTED TO THE NATIONAL NETWORK DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st MARCH, 1931.

Town and District.	Date Connected.
Dublin 2.	
Athboy	May, 1930.
Baldoyle	February, 1931.
Bray	July, 1930.
Castleknock	October, 1930.
Chapelizod	November, 1930.
Howth and Sutton ...	May, 1930.
Kells (Ceanannus Mór) ...	December, 1930.
Kill o' Grange	May, 1930.
Raheny	January, 1931.
Trim	April, 1930.
Wicklow	January, 1931.
Waterford.	
Dungarvan	November, 1930.
Enniscorthy	November, 1930.
Fethard	October, 1930.
New Ross	September, 1930.
Maryborough (Portlaoighise).	
Athy	November, 1930.
Bagenalstown (Muine Bheag)	December, 1930.
Borrisoleigh	February, 1931.
Callan	February, 1930.
Carlow	November, 1930.
Roscrea	December, 1930.
Portarlington	February, 1931.

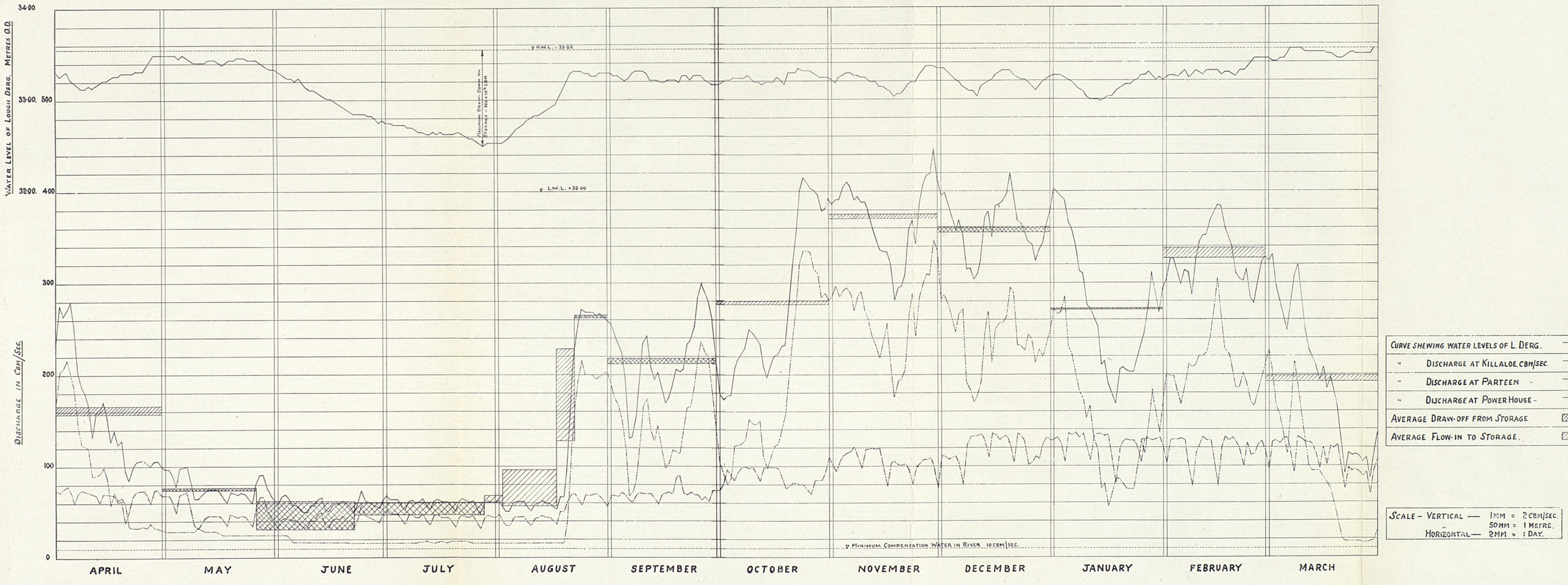
APPENDIX IX.—*continued.*

Town and District.	Date Connected.
CAVAN.	
Arvagh	August, 1930.
Ballyjamesduff	July, 1930.
Blackrock	October, 1930.
Cavan	October, 1930.
Clones	February, 1931.
Cootehill	December, 1930.
Oldcastle	July, 1930.
ATHLONE.	
Ballinasloe	July, 1930.
Banagher	May, 1930.
Clara	May, 1930.
Edgeworthstown	September, 1930.
Ferbane	May, 1930.
Granard	March, 1931.
Kilbeggan	May, 1930.
Roscommon	August, 1930.
LIMERICK DISTRICT.	
Adare	May, 1930.
Charleville (Ráthluirc) ...	November, 1930.
Killaloe	December, 1930.
Rathkeale	October, 1930.
CORK CITY	October, 1930.
CORK DISTRICT. ...	
Blarney	October, 1930.
Buttevant	December, 1930.
Kinsale	February, 1931.
Mitchelstown	December, 1930.

APPENDIX IX.—*continued.*

Town and District.	Date Connected.
TRALEE.	
Listowel	November, 1930.
GALWAY.	
Castlebar	March, 1931.
Claremorris	July, 1930.
Gort	April, 1930.
Loughrea	March, 1930.
Westport	June, 1930.
SLIGO.	
Ballina	June, 1930.
Crossmolina	August, 1930.
Elphin	August, 1930.
Foxford	July, 1930.
Kiltimagh	June, 1930.
Strokestown	July, 1930.
Swinford	October, 1930.

WATER LEVELS, INFLOW AND OUTFLOW. LOUGH DERG. YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 1931.



CURVE SHEWING WATER LEVELS OF L. DERG.	———
" DISCHARGE AT KILLALOE. CBM/SEC.	———
" DISCHARGE AT PARTEEN "	— · — · —
" DISCHARGE AT POWER HOUSE "	— · — · —
AVERAGE DRAW-OFF FROM STORAGE	▨
AVERAGE FLOW-IN TO STORAGE.	▨

SCALE – VERTICAL — 1MM = 2 CBM/SEC.
" 50MM = 1 METRE.
HORIZONTAL — 2MM = 1 DAY.

G.R.B.

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APPENDIX No. XI.

PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK (IN PRESENT AREAS OF SUPPLY) UP TO 31ST MARCH, 1931.

NOTE :—A—Distribution Network completed.
B—Distribution Network erection in progress.
S—Transformer Stations and L. T. Network in service.
*—Existing areas of supply.

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/31.	Remarks.
Abbeyleix ...	A	1	S	
Abbeyfeale ...	A	1	S	
Adare	A	1	S	
Arklow	A	6	S	
Arvagh	A	1	S	
Askeaton	A	1	S	
Athboy	A	1	S	
Athlone	A	2	S	
Athy	A	2	S	
Bagenalstown (Muine Bheag)	A	2	S	
Balbriggan ...	A	1	S	
Ballina (Co. Mayo)	A	2	S	
Ballina (Co. Tipperary)	A	1	S	
Ballinacurra (Limerick)	A	1	S	
Ballinasloe ...	A	2	S	
Banagher	A	1	S	
Baltinglass ...	A	2	S	
Ballynacorra (Co. Cork)	A	1	S	
Ballyjamesduff ...	A	1	S	
Ballyragget ...	A	1	S	
Blackrock (Co. Louth)	A	1	S	
Blarney	A	1	S	
Borrisoleigh ...	A	1	S	
Borris-in-Ossory ...	A	1	S	
Bray	A	6	S	
Bruff	A	1	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/31.	Remarks.
Buttevant... ...	A	2	S	
Callan	A	3	S	
Cappamore ...	A	1	S	
Cappaghwhite ...	A	1	S	
Cappoquin ...	A	1	S	
Carlow	A	5	S	
Carrick-on-Suir ...	A	2	S	
Cashel	A	1	S	
Castlebar	B	2	—	Partly in service.
Castlecomer ...	A	1	S	
Castledermot ...	A	1	S	
Castleisland ...	A	1	S	
Cavan	A	5	S	
Celbridge	A	1	S	
Charleville (Ráthluirc)	A	2	S	
Clara	A	1	S	
Claremorris ...	A	2	S	
Clones	A	2	S	
Clonmel	A	4	S	
Cloyne	A	1	S	
Cobh	B	4	—	
Cork City ...	B	12	—	Old City area in service.
Cootehill	A	1	S	
Crossmolina ...	A	2	S	
Crosshaven ...	A	1	S	
Croom	A	1	S	
Doon	A	1	S	
Drogheda	A	6	S	
Dunmore East ...	A	1	S	
Dungarvan ...	A	4	S	
Durrow	A	1	S	
Edenderry ...	A	2	S	
Edgeworthstown ...	A	1	S	
Elphin	A	1	S	
Ennis	A	2	S	
Enniscorthy ...	A	4	S	
Ferbane	A	1	S	
Fermoy	A	2	S	
Fethard	A	1	S	
Foxford	A	2	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

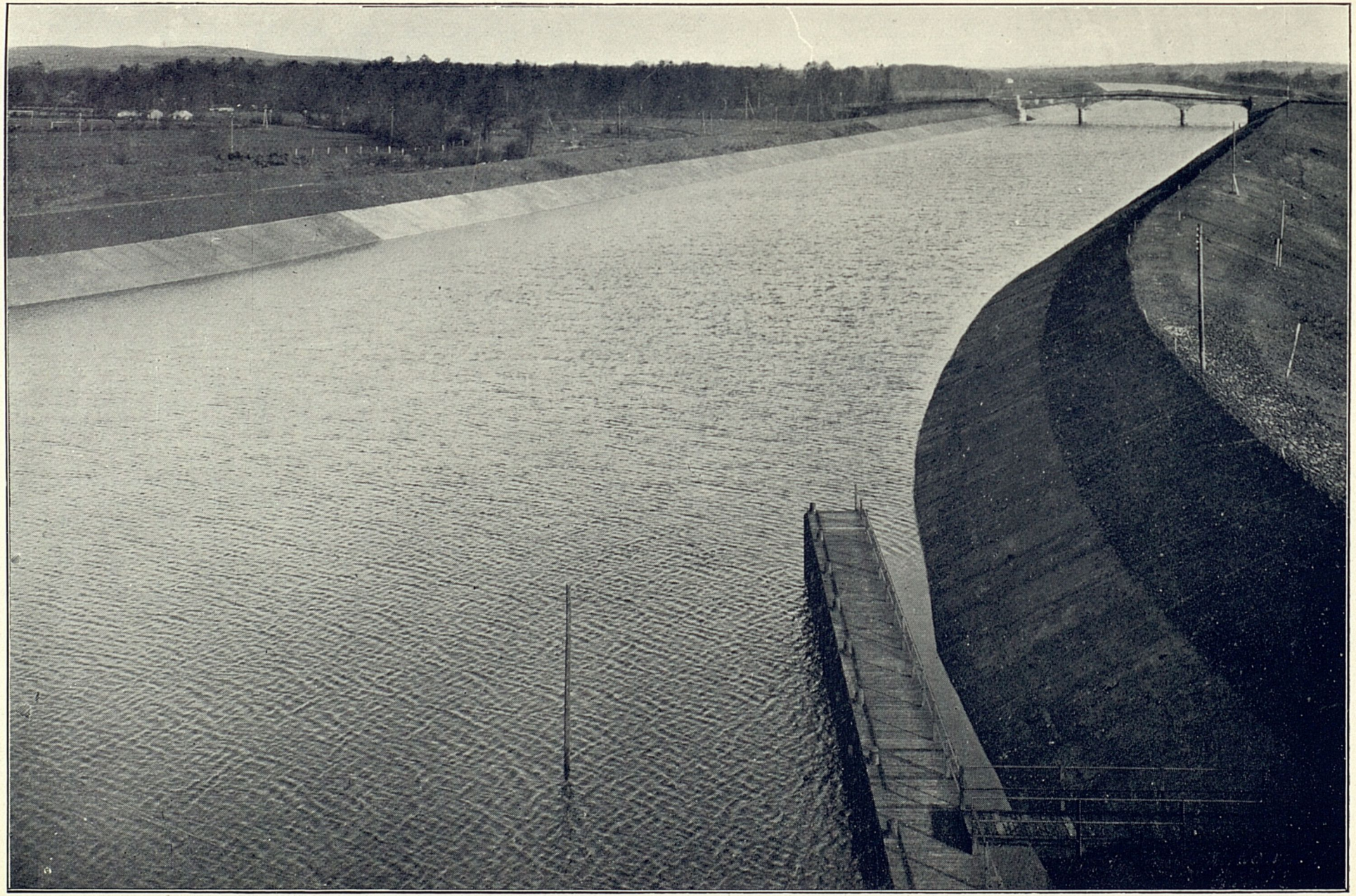
TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations. Erected.	In Service on 31/3/31.	Remarks.
Freshford	A	1	S	
Galway	B	8	—	
Gorey	A	1	S	
Gort	A	1	S	
Granard	A	1	S	
Greystones ...	A	2	—	
Hospital	A	1	S	
Kanturk	A	1	S	
Kells (Ceanannus Mór)	A	2	S	
Kilbeggan ...	A	1	S	
Kilcock	A	1	S	
Kilfinnane ...	A	1	S	
Kilkenny	A	7	S	
Killaloe	A	2	S	
Kinsale	A	2	S	
Kiltimagh ...	A	2	S	
Leixlip	A	1	S	
Letterkenny ...	B	—	—	
Limerick	A	11	S	
Lismore	A	1	S	
Listowel	A	2	S	
Longford	B	3	—	
Loughrea	A	2	—	Partly in service.
Malahide	A	1	S	
Mallow	A	3	S	
Maynooth ...	A	1	S	
Midleton	A	1	S	
Millstreet	A	2	S	
Mitchelstown ...	A	2	S	
Moate	B	1	—	
Mountmellick ...	A	1	S	
Mullingar	A	2	S	
Naas	A	1	S	
Newbridge (Droichead Nua)	A	1	S	
Newmarket ...	A	1	S	
Newport	A	1	S	
New Ross... ...	A	3	S	
Oldcastle	A	1	S	
Passage (Co. Waterford)	A	1	S	
Portarlington ...	A	3	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/31.	Remarks.
Portlaoighise ...	A	3	S	
Rathangan ...	A	1	S	
Rathdowney ...	A	1	S	
Rathkeale ...	A	2	S	
Roscommon ...	A	3	S	
Roscrea	A	2	S	
Rush	A	1	S	
Rathdrum ...	A	1	S	
Sligo	A	5	S	
Stradbally ...	A	2	S	
Strokestown ...	A	1	S	
Swinford	A	1	S	
Swords	A	1	S	
Tallow	A	1	S	
Templemore ...	A	1	S	
Thurles	A	3	S	
Tipperary ...	A	2	S	
Tralee	A	4	S	
Tramore	A	2	S	
Trim	A	1	S	
Tullow	A	2	S	
Tullamore ...	B	4	—	Partly in service.
Waterford... ...	A	4	S	
Westport	A	1	S	
Wexford	A	6	S	
Wicklow	A	2	S	
Youghal	A	2	S	
GREATER DUBLIN.				
Baldoyle	A	1	S	
Ballybrack ...	A	1	S	
Blackrock ...	A	2	S	
Booterstown ...	A	2	S	
Cabinteely ...	A	1	S	
Carrickmines ...	A	1	S	
Castleknock ...	A	1	S	
Chapelizod ...	A	1	S	
Crumlin	A	1	S	
Dalkey	A	2	S	
Dun Laoghaire (*)	B	7	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/31.	Remarks.
GREATER DUBLIN —*continued.*				
Dundrum	A	1	S	
Finglas	A	1	—	
Foxrock	A	3	S	
Howth	A	3	S	
Howth Hill ...	A	1	S	
Kill o' Grange ...	A	1	S	
Kimmage	A	1	S	
Killiney	A	1	S	
Larkfield	A	1	S	
Monkstown ...	A	1	S	
Pembroke (*) ...	B	4	S	
Raheny	A	1	S	
Rathfarnham ...	A	1	S	
Rathmines (*) ...	B	7	S	
Stillorgan	A	2	S	
Sutton	A	4	S	
Terenure	A	1	S	
Windy Arbour ...	A	1	S	



VIEW OF HEADRACE FROM THE POWER STATION.

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APPENDIX No. XII.

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED BY THE BOARD DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1931.

AUTHORISED UNDERTAKINGS.

Undertaking	Population	Date of Acquisition
Cobh	7,077	3rd April, 1930.
Cork	78,490	3rd April, 1930.
Galway	14,227	3rd April, 1930.
Castlebar	4,266	25th June, 1930.
Navan (An Uaimh) ...	3,652	31st March, 1931.

PERMITTED UNDERTAKINGS.

Undertaking	Population	Date of Acquisition
Greystones	1,594	1st May, 1930.
Kinsale	2,747	30th June, 1930.
Callan	1,500	7th July, 1930.
Granard	1,269	10th July, 1930.
Mitchelstown	2,146	14th July, 1930.
Borrisoleigh	515	25th July, 1930.
Longford	3,685	31st July, 1930.
Tullamore	4,930	31st July, 1930.
Roscrea	2,772	1st October, 1930.
Clonakilty	2,770	1st January, 1931.
Cahir	1,709	1st January, 1931.
Ballybay	1,079	31st March, 1931.

APPENDIX No XIII..

TOWNS TO WHICH THE GENERAL TWO-PART TARIFF WAS APPLIED DURING THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH, 1931.

Towns formerly supplied at flat rate from local undertaking.	Towns previously having no electricity supply.
Athy.	Arvagh.
Bagenalstown (Muine Bheag).	Baldoyle.
Borrisoleigh.	Ballinasloe.
Buttevant.	Banagher.
Callan.	Blackrock.
Carlow.	Blarney.
Castlebar.	Borris-in-Ossory.
Cavan.	Castleknock.
Charleville (Ráthluirc).	Chapelizod.
Clones.	Crossmolina.
Clonmel.	Edgeworthstown.
Cobh.	Ferbane.
Cootehill.	Foxford.
Dungarvan.	Killaloe.
Enniscorthy.	Killeshandra.
Galway.	Kill o' Grange.
Granard.	Leixlip.
Greystones.	Oldcastle.
Kells (Ceanannus Mór).	Tipperary Rural.
Kinsale.	Westport.
Limerick.	
Listowel.	
Longford.	
Loughrea.	
Mitchelstown.	
Moate.	
New Ross.	
Portarlington.	
Rathkeale.	
Roscrea.	
Swinford.	
Thurles.	
Tullamore.	
Wicklow.	

APPENDIX No. XIV.

RATES OF CHARGE FOR ELECTRICITY IN AREAS CONTROLLED DIRECTLY BY THE BOARD.

APPLICABLE ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1931.

SCALE 1.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes other than Motive Power in private dwellinghouses will be charged for at a fixed amount dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus 1d. per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2 10s.
9d.		£2 10s. or over but less than £5.
1/-		£5 ,, ,, ,, £7 10s.
1/3d.		£7 10s. ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/6d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12 10s.
1/9d.		£12 10s. ,, ,, ,, £15.
2/-		£15 ,, ,, ,, £17 10s.
2/3d.		£17 10s. ,, ,, ,, £20.
2/6d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22 10s.
2/9d.		£22 10s. ,, ,, ,, £25.
3/-		£25 ,, ,, ,, £27 10s.
3/3d.		£27 10s. ,, ,, ,, £30.
3/6d.		£30 ,, ,, ,, £32 10s.
3/9d.		£32 10s. ,, ,, ,, £35.
4/-		£35, or over.

For Business Premises : Including Offices or Shops with dwelling house attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus 1d. per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2 10s.
1/–		£2 10s. or over but less than £5.
1/3d.		£5 „ „ „ £7 10s.
1/6d.		£7 10s. „ „ „ £10.
1/9d.		£10 „ „ £12 10s.
2/–		£12 10s. „ „ „ £15.
2/3d.		£15 „ „ „ £17 10s.
2/6d.		£17 10s. „ „ „ £20.
2/9d.		£20 „ „ „ £22 10s.
3/–		£22 10s. „ „ „ £25.
3/3d.		£25 „ „ „ £27 10s.
3/6d.		£27 10s. „ „ „ £30.
3/9d.		£30 „ „ „ £32 10s.
4/–		£32 10s. „ „ „ £35.
4/3d.		£35 „ „ „ £37 10s.
4/6d.		£37 10s. „ „ „ £40.
4/9d.		£40 „ „ „ £42 10s.
5/–		£42 10s. „ „ „ £45.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £45 or over :—

Electricity used for lighting purposes will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per unit.

Electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for motive power will be charged for at the rate of 1d. per unit, with a minimum charge for all current consumed corresponding to 6s. per week, *i.e.*, £15 12s. per annum. This minimum charge is a minimum *annual* charge and any necessary adjustment will be made on the account furnished for the last quarter or last month of the financial year which ends on the 31st March. Heating and lighting consumptions, together with electricity consumed for any other purpose will be taken into account when making the annual adjustment.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Convents, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes ... 6d. per unit.

And above 5,000 units per annum—on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power ... 1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display windows or Showrooms.

For Lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power ... ... 1d. „ „

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge, £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below, unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting rate given below.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting (Sliding Scale) :

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d.	per	unit.
,, next	5,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	5d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4½d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	20,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3½d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	50,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3d.	,,	,,
All over	100,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	2½d.	,,	,,

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter	...	...	2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,,	...	...	1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	...	...	1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable in all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special types of supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts)	...	Special rates to be had on application.
Domestic Hot Water Heating	...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting		... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting	...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries	...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)		0·33d. ,, ,,

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

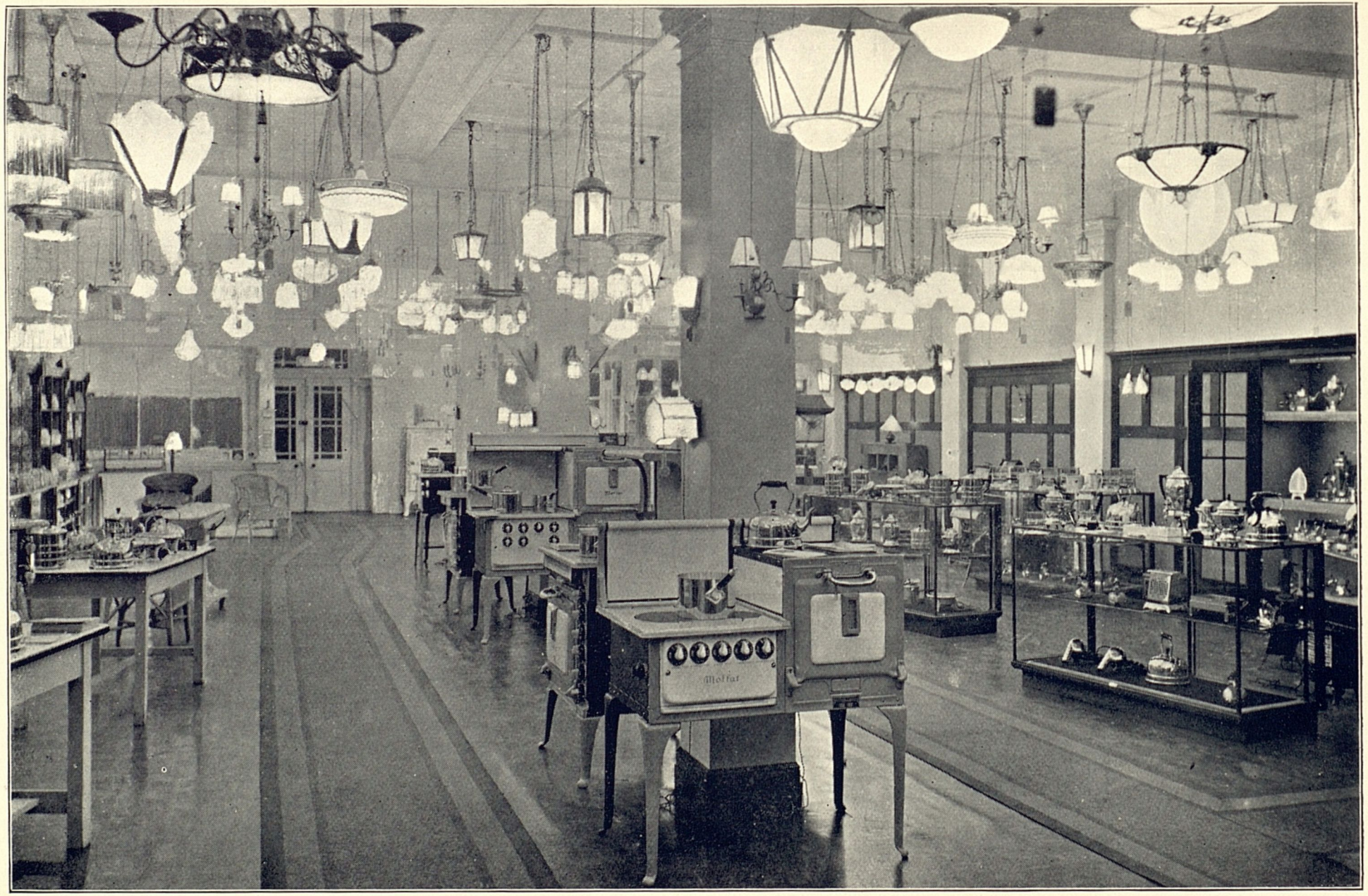
Meter Rent.

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters :—If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters :—Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d.	per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity	3s. 6d.	„ „
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d.	„ „



GROUND FLOOR OF SALES SHOWROOMS, 25, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

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SCALE 2.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2.
9d.		£2 or over, but less than £4.
1/–		£4 ,, ,, ,, £6.
1/3		£6 ,, ,, ,, £8.
1/6		£8 ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/9		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12.
2/–		£12 ,, ,, ,, £14.
2/3d.		£14 ,, ,, ,, £16.
2/6d.		£16 ,, ,, ,, £18.
2/9d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £20.
3/–		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22.
3/3d.		£22 ,, ,, ,, £24.
3/6d.		£24 ,, ,, ,, £26.
3/9d.		£26 ,, ,, ,, £28.
4/–		£28 or over.

For Business Premises : Including Offices or Shops with Dwelling House attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2.
1/–		£2 or over but less than £4.
1/3d.		£4 ,, ,, ,, £6.
1/6d.		£6 ,, ,, ,, £8.
2/–		£8 ,, ,, ,, £10.
2/3d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12.
2/6d.		£12 ,, ,, ,, £14.
2/9d.		£14 ,, ,, ,, £16.
3/–		£16 ,, ,, ,, £18.
3/3d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £20.
3/6d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22.
3/9d.		£22 ,, ,, ,, £24.
4/–		£24 ,, ,, ,, £26.
4/3d.		£26 ,, ,, ,, £28.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £28 or over :—

Electricity used for lighting purposes will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per unit.

Electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive power will be charged for at the rate of 1d. per unit.

With a minimum charge for all current consumed corresponding to 5s. per week, *i.e.*, £13 per annum. This minimum charge is a minimum *annual* charge and any necessary adjustment will be made on the account furnished for the last quarter of the last month of the financial year which ends on the 31st March. Heating and lighting consumptions, together with electricity consumed for any other purpose will be taken into account when making the annual adjustment.

Motive Power :

At scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres :

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit
and
above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

For electricity used for Heating and other domestic purposes other than Lighting but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depòts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display Windows or Showrooms :—

For Lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power ... ... 1d. „ „

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below, unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting (Sliding Scale) :

For the first	5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
„ next	5,000 „ „ „ ...	... 5d. „ „
„ „	10,000 „ „ „ ...	... 4½d. „ „
„ „	10,000 „ „ „ ...	... 4d. „ „
„ „	20,000 „ „ „ ...	... 3½d. „ „
„ „	50,000 „ „ „ ...	... 3d. „ „
All over	100,000 „ „ „ ...	... 2½d. „ „

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ...	... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 „ „ ...	... 1½d. „ „
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	... 1d. „ „

With a minimum charge of 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "Stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts) ...	Special rates to be had on application.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. „ „
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. „ „
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. „ „
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. „ „
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. „ „

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters—If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters—Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity	3s. 6d. „ „
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. „ „

SCALE 3.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
9d.		£5 10s. or over but less than £8.
1/–		£8 „ „ „ £11.
1/3d.		£11 „ „ „ £18.
1/6d.		£18 „ „ „ £23.
1/9d.		£23 „ „ „ £28.
2/–.		£28 „ „ „ £33.
2/3d.		£33 „ „ „ £39.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £39 or over, but less than or equal to £70, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is over £70, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on £70, plus 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the valuation exceeds £70.

For Business Premises, Shops, Offices, Institutions, Churches, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres, and all buildings other than Private Dwelling Houses.

(Including Offices or Shops with Dwelling House attached).

For electricity used for Lighting purposes, on Sliding Scale given herewith.

Lighting Sliding Scale :

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d. per unit.
„ next	5,000	„	„	„	...	...	5d. „ „
„ „	10,000	„	„	„	...	...	4½d. „ „
„ „	10,000	„	„	„	...	...	4d. „ „
„ „	20,000	„	„	„	...	...	3½d. „ „
„ „	50,000	„	„	„	...	...	3d. „ „
All over	100,000	„	„	„	...	...	2½d. „ „

For electricity used for Heating and other domestic purposes other than Lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :—At scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display windows or Showrooms.

For Lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power ... ... 1d. ,, ,,

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at the following rates :—

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3d. ,, ,,

All over 100,000 units per annum—2½d. per unit, unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of the Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale Rate.

The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the above Sliding Scale (*i.e.* 6d. to 2½d. per unit).

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 3,000 units per quarter ... ... 2¼d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter ... ... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a " stand-by " to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special types of supply :

High Tension supply (10,000 volts)—Special rates to be had on application.

Domestic Hot water heating ... ... ½d. per unit.
Shop Window After-hour Display Lighting ... 2d. ,,

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity ...	3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	2d. per unit.
Off Peak Lighting	2d. ,, ,,
Night charging of Traction Batteries ...	½d. ,, ,,
Hot water for Central Heating (Off Peak) ...	0·33d. ,, ,,

The special rates of charge quoted above for special types of supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.—If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.—Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motor Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity	3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,

SCALE 4.

RATES OF CHARGE.

Lighting.

	Price per Unit.
General Lighting	
(For electricity consumed in any one year on one and the same premises : year to start with June quarter) :—	
(*a*) For the first 20,000 units or lesser quantity per annum	5d.
(*b*) For all units in excess of 20,000 up to 50,000 per annum	4½d.
(*c*) For all units in excess of 50,000 per annum ...	2d.
Shop Window Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc.	
For advertising purposes after the ordinary hours of closing, but in no case earlier than 6 p.m., controlled by a time switch (hire of apparatus, including meter rent, if supplied by the Board, £2 per annum payable quarterly) ; electricity used for photographic purposes ; for illuminated advertising signs in regular use up to 10.30 p.m.	2d.
Factory Lighting.	
(Where the annual power consumption exceeds 20,000 units)—To the extent of 5 per cent. of the annual power consumption	2d.

Heating and Cooking.

	Price per Unit.
Private Residences	1d.
Shops, Offices, and all premises other than Hotels, Restaurants, and Institutions	1d.
Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions	¾d.
Water Heating :—	
For electricity utilised to provide domestic hot water supply with approved types of heaters ...	½d.

Motive Power.	Price per Unit.
For Low Tension Supply.	
For the first 3,000 units per quarter	2¼d.
For the next 1,000 units per quarter	1½d.
For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter	1d.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases, excepting those in which the electric installation is used, or is intended to be used, as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates. Where the electric current is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate per unit of 5d. will be charged for all units consumed.

A minimum charge of 5/– per quarter will be made for current supplied.

For High Tension Supply.

Special rates to be had on application.

Meter Rentals.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity ...	3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity	7s. 6d. ,, ,,

SCALE 5.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
9d.		£5 10s., or over, but less than £8.
1/–		£8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
1/3d.		£11 ,, ,, ,, £14.
1/6d.		£14 ,, ,, ,, £18.
1/9d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
2/–		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £28 or over, but less than or equal to £50, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is over £50, but less than or equal to £75, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum on £50 plus 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the Valuation exceeds £50.

Where the Poor Law Valuation exceeds £75 but is less than £150, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum on £50 plus 5 per cent on £25, *i.e.*, a total fixed charge of £11 5s. per annum.

Where the Poor Law Valuation exceeds £150 :—

For electricity used for lighting purposes ...	6d. per unit.
For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power	1d. ,, ,,

For Business Premises :

(Including Offices or Shops with Dwelling House attached).

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d. / 1/-	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
		£5 10s. or over, but less than £8.
1/6d.		£8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
2/-		£11 ,, ,, ,, £18.
2/6d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
3/-		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.
3/6d.		£28 ,, ,, ,, £33.
4/-		£33 ,, ,, ,, £40.
4/6d.		£40 ,, ,, ,, £50.
5/-		£50 ,, ,, ,, £60.
5/6d.		£60 ,, ,, ,, £75.
6/3d.		£75 ,, ,, ,, £100.
7/-		£100 or over.

Also :—

In the case of Business Premises of less than £100 total Valuation, where the total wattage of the lamps installed in the business part of the premises exceeds 2,000 watts an additional charge of 3d. per week will be made in respect of each 500 watts or fraction of 500 watts installed in excess of 2,000 watts.

In the case of Business Premises of which the total Valuation is £100 or more than £100, where the total wattage of the lamps installed in the business part of the premises exceeds 3,000 watts, an additional charge of 3d. per week will be made in respect of each 500 watts or fraction of 500 watts installed in excess of 3,000 watts.

These charges to be additional to the ordinary fixed charge, and to the charge per unit of electricity consumed.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churçhes, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit, and above 5,000 unit per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than Lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without Display Windows or Showrooms.

Showrooms :

For Lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power ... 1d. ,, ,,

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for Lighting purposes at 6d. per unit, and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate below unless the consumption for motive power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale Rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting Rate below.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting Rate (Sliding Scale) :

For the first	5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3d. ,, ,,
All over	100,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 2½d. ,, ,,

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ...	... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "Stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts) ...	Special rates to be had on application.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. ,, ,,

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.

If only one meter is installed to measure current no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6/– per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.

Meter rental of 6/– per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity ...	3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,



FIRST FLOOR OF SALES SHOWROOMS, 25, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

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SCALE 6.

Lighting.

	Price per unit.
Private Residences, etc. :	
Private Residences, Theatres, Cinemas, Concert or Meeting Halls, Churches, Daily Newspapers, Institutions	4d.

Alternative Rate for Private Residences :

Where the Poor Law Valuation of the residence does not exceed £12, a fixed annual charge of 30s. plus ¾d. per unit of electricity used for all domestic purposes.

Where the Poor Law Valuation of the residence exceeds £12, a fixed annual charge of 12½ per cent. on the Poor Law Valuation of the residence plus ¾d. per unit of electricity used for all domestic purposes.

The fixed charge includes and covers meter rent.

To be effective in any quarter, notification of desire to be charged on the Poor Law Valuation Tariff must be given within a fortnight of the beginning of that quarter. Reversion to the alternative flat rate will then be permissible only in the corresponding quarter of any subsequent year.

	Price per unit.
Shops, Offices and all other Premises not mentioned above ...	4½d.

Scale for large consumers :

(For electricity consumed in any one year on one and the same premises ; year to start with March Quarter) :

(*a*) For the first 20,000 units or lesser quantity per annum	4½d.
(*b*) For all units in excess of 20,000 up to 50,000 per annum	4d.
(*c*) For all units in excess of 50,000 per annum ...	2d.

Shop Window Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc. :

For advertising purposes after the ordinary hours of closing, but in no case earlier than 6 p.m., controlled by a time switch (hire of apparatus, including meter rent, if supplied by the Board, £2 per annum, payable quarterly) ; electricity used for photographic purposes ; for illuminated advertising signs in regular use up to 10.30 p.m. ; or for electric goods displayed for sale ... 2d.

Continuous Lighting :

Basement or other all-day or all-night lighting on a separate meter in premises where day light cannot be availed of and subject to special conditions as regards use and switching ... ... 2d.

	Price per unit.
Factory Lighting :	
To the extent of 5 per cent. of the annual power consumption	2d.

Heating and Cooking :

Private Residences.

On the flat rate	1d.
On the Poor Law Valuation Tariff	¾d.
Shops, Offices and Premises other than Private Residences, Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions	1d.
Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions	¾d.

Water Heating :

For electricity utilised to provide domestic hot water supply with approved types of heaters	½d.

Motive Power :

Low Tension Supply.

For the first 3,000 units per quarter	2d.
For the next 2,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	1½d.
For any further quantity above 5,000 units per quarter	1d.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases, excepting those in which the electrical installation is used, or is intended to be used, as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates. Where the electric current is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate per unit of 4½d. will be charged for all units consumed.

A minimum charge of 5s. per quarter will be made for current supplied.

High Tension Supply :

Special rates to be had on application.

Meter Rentals :

Single-Phase Meters.

Sizes carrying up to and including 20 amperes	1s. 6d.	per quarter.
Sizes carrying from 21 to 50 amperes ...	3s. 0d.	,, ,,
Sizes carrying over 50 amperes	4s. 6d.	,, ,,

Three-Phase Meters.

Up to 5 h.p. (Up to and including 10 amperes)—	2s. 6d.	per quarter
5 to 50 h.p. (From 11 to 75 amperes) ...	3s. 6d.	,, ,,
Over 50 h.p. (Over 75 amperes)	5s. 6d.	,, ,,

SCALE 7.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house plus twopence per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—		
6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5.
9d.		£5 or over but less than £7 10s.
1/-		£7 10s. „ „ £10.
1/6d.		£10 „ „ „ £15.
2/-		£15 but not more than £20.
2/6d.	„	Over £20.

For Business Premises Including Offices or Shops with dwelling house attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises plus twopence per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—		
9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5.
1/-		£5 or over but less than £10.
1/6d.		£10 „ „ „ £15.
2/-		£15 „ „ „ £20.
2/6d.		£20 „ „ „ £25.
3/-		£25 „ „ „ £30.
3/6d.		£30 „ „ „ £35.
4/-		£35 or over.

Where the total wattage of the lamps installed in the business part of the premises exceeds 3,000 watts, an additional fixed charge at the rate of 3d. per week will be made for each 500 watts or fraction of 500 watts of connected lamps in excess of 3,000 watts. This charge shall be in addition to the ordinary fixed charge dependent on the Poor Law Valuation and in addition to the charge per unit of electricity consumed.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—2d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display windows or Showrooms :

For lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.
For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power ... ... 2d. ,, ,,
Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit.
Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.
Heating—2d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ... ... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ,, ... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter ... ... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge Special Rates.

Where the electrical current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts) ... Special rates to be had on application.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ... ... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting ... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ... ... 2d. ,, ,,
All-day or All-night Lighting (off Peak) ... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ... ... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak) 0·33d. ,, ,,

The rates of charge quoted for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

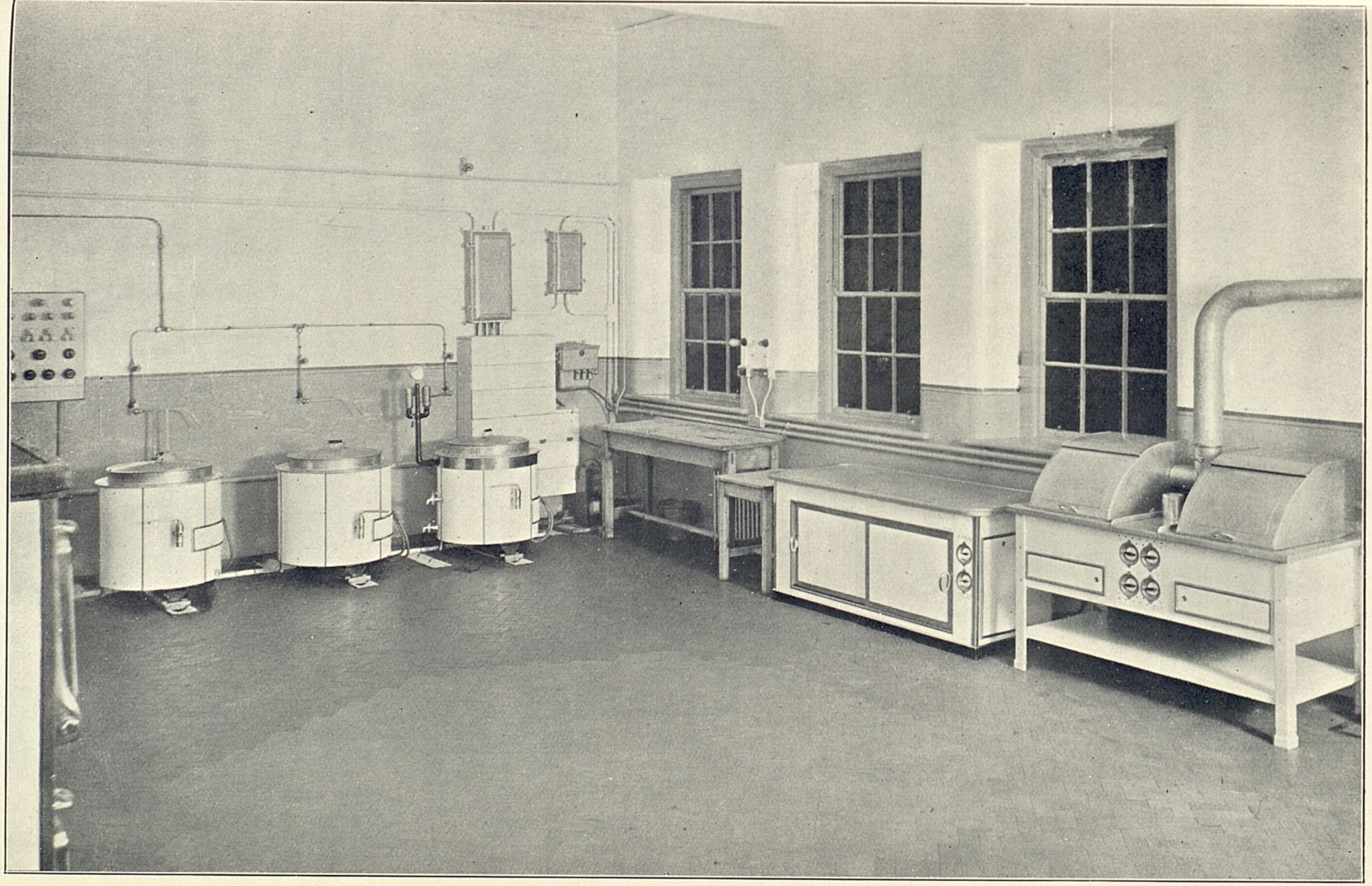
Meter Rent :

No meter rent will be charged for Lighting, Heating or Domestic Supply Meters.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity ... ... 2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity ... 3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ... 7s. 6d. ,, ,,



ALL-ELECTRIC KITCHEN, RICHMOND HOSPITAL, DUBLIN, SHOWING BOILERS, WARMING PRESS AND TWO PAN FRIER.

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SCALE 8.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £4.
9d.		£4 or over but less than £7.
1/–		£7 „ „ „ £10.
1/3d.		£10 „ „ „ £13.
1/6d.		£13 „ „ „ £16.
1/9d.		£16 „ „ „ £19.
2/–		£19 „ „ „ £22.
2/3d.		£22 „ „ „ £25.
2/6d.		£25 „ „ „ £28.
2/9d.		£28 „ „ „ £31.
3/–		£31 „ „ £34.
3/3d.		£34 „ „ „ £37.
3/6d.		£37 „ „ „ £40.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £40 or over the fixed amount will be at the rate of 23 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

For Business Premises { Including Offices or Shops with dwelling house attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus 1d. per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

1/3d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £4.
1/9d.		£4 or over but less than £7.
2/3d.		£7 „ „ „ £10.
2/9d.		£10 „ „ „ £15.
3/–		£15 „ „ „ £20.
3/3d.		£20 „ „ „ £23 10s.
3/6d.		£23 10s. „ „ „ £27.
3/9d.		£27 „ „ „ £30 10s.
4/–		£30 10s. „ „ „ £34.
4/3d.		£34 „ „ „ £37 10s.
4/6d.		£37 10s. „ „ „ £41.
4/9d.		£41 „ „ „ £44 10s.
5/–		£44 10s. „ „ „ £48.
5/3d.		£48 „ „ „ £51 10s.
5/6d.		£51 10s. „ „ „ £55.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £55 or over electricity used for lighting purposes will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per unit.

Electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

With a minimum charge for all current consumed corresponding to 6s. 6d. per week, *i.e.*, £16 18s. per annum. This minimum charge is a minimum annual charge and any necessary adjustment will be made on the account furnished for the last quarter or last month of the financial year which ends on the 31st March. Heating and lighting consumption, together with electricity consumed for any other purpose will be taken into account when making the annual adjustments.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Business Premises not combined with Dwellings occupied by the Proprietor of the Business.

For electricity used for Lighting Purposes ... 6d. per unit.

Above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate below.

For electricity used for Heating and other Domestic purposes other than Lighting, but not for Motive Power ... ... 1d. ,, ,,

For Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for Lighting purposes ... 6d. per unit.

Above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below.

For electricity used for Heating and other Domestic purposes other than Lighting, but not for Motive Power ... 1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without Display Window or Showrooms :

For lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power ... 1d. ,, ,,

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for Lighting purposes at 6d. per unit, and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below, unless the consumption for Motive power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of the Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting Rate below.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting Rate (Sliding Scale) :—

For the first	5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3d. ,, ,,
All over	100,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 2½d. ,, ,,

Motive Power :

For the first 3,000 units per quarter ...	... 2¼d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter	... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board, reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electrical current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts) ...	Special rates to be had on application.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. ,, ,,

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.

If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.

Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity ...	3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,

SCALE 9.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	
6d.		Less than £5 10s.
9d.		£5 10s. or over but less than £8.
1/–		£8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
1/3d.		£11 ,, ,, ,, £18.
1/6d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
1/9d.		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.
2/–		£28 ,, ,, ,, £33.
2/3d.		£33 ,, ,, ,, £39.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £39 or over, but less than or equal to £70, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is over £70 the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on £70, plus 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the valuation exceeds £70.

For Business Premises, Shops, Offices, Institutions, Churches, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres, and all Buildings other than Private Dwelling Houses :

(Including Offices and Shops with dwelling house attached).

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

Above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without Display Windows or Showrooms.

For lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power ... ... 1d. ,, ,,

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit, and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate.

The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at Large Scale Lighting rate below.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting Rate (Sliding Scale).

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d.	per	unit.
,, next	5,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	5d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4½d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	20,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3½d.	,,	,,
,, ,,	50,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3d.	,,	,,
All over	100,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	2½d.	,,	,,

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter	...	...	2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,,	...	...	1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	... ...	...	1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts)	...	Special rates to be had on application.
Domestic Hot Water Heating	...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting		... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting	...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries	...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)		0·33d. ,, ,,

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.

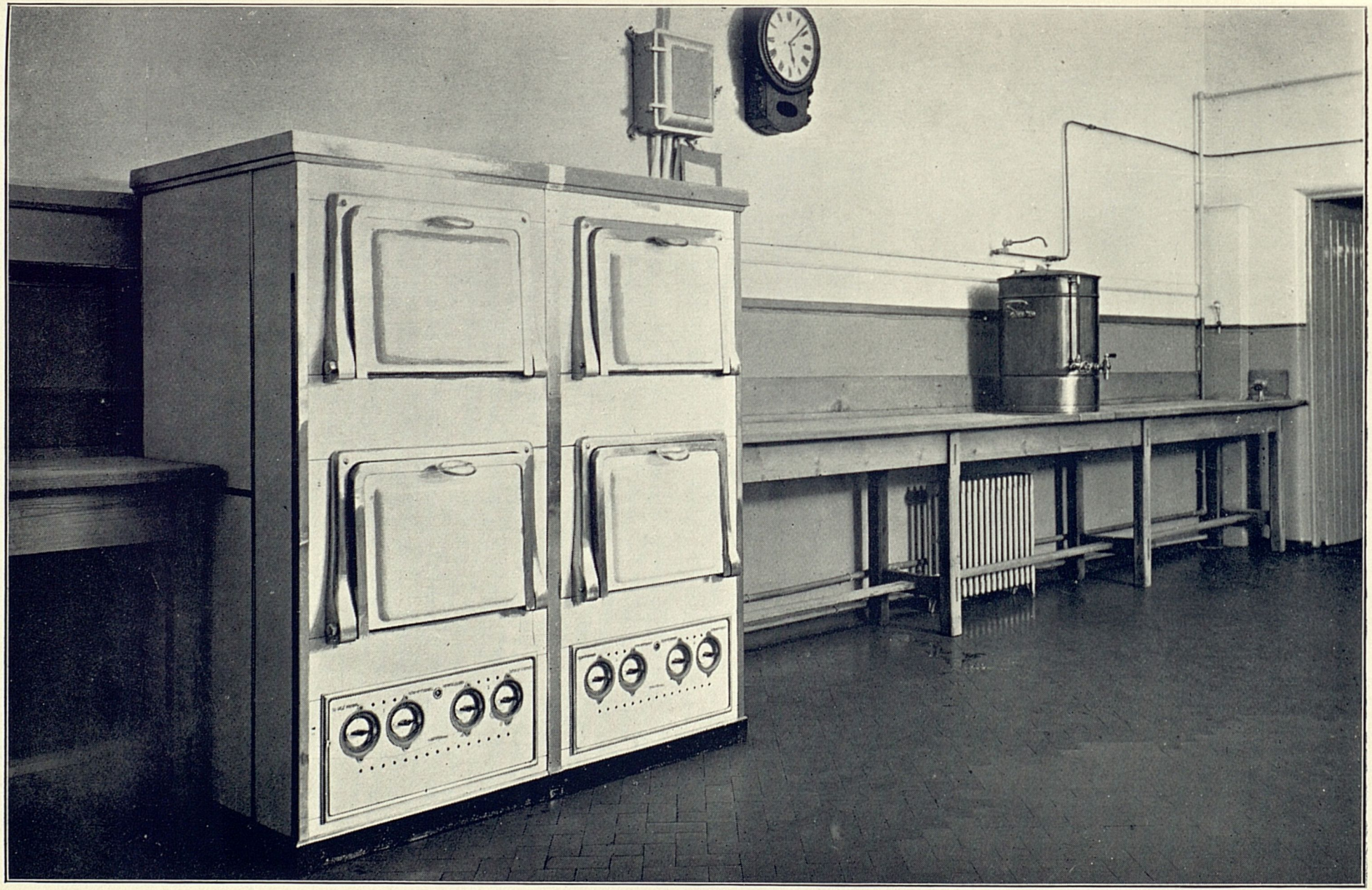
If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.

Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d. per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity	3s. 6d. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,



ELECTRIC ROASTING AND BAKING OVENS AND ELECTRIC WATER HEATER IN ALL-ELECTRIC KITCHEN, RICHMOND HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

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SCALE 10.

SPECIAL RATES OF CHARGE.

Shop Window after-hours Display Lighting :

Rate charged—2d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 per annum, combined rental for meter and time switch.

A supply for the above purpose is given on the following conditions :—

(1) The consumer must have the window lighting separated from the rest of the lighting of the premises and the necessary loops left out for the Board to connect up according to drawing provided.

(2) The after-hour lighting must be controlled by a time switch. The switching-in time must be set not earlier than the hour of closing of the premises or 6 p.m.—whichever is the later—with the exception of Sundays and the half holiday, when, if the consumer so wishes, the time switch may be set to cut in at dusk.

(3) The Board shall have control of the time switch and all the necessary winding and setting of same.

(4) The windows must be kept lighted up to 10.30 p.m. regularly (Sundays excepted at consumer's wish). The consumer may, however, if he so desires, refrain from lighting up the window occasionally while making alterations to the display or on very wet nights when the window would be of no advantage as an advertising medium.

(5) At least one complete year's meter rental must be paid in each case where the rate is given.

This special rate is available only where a supply is taken from the Board's mains for the normal lighting of the premises.

External Advertising and Public Display Lighting :

Rate charged	2d.	per unit
Meter Rent—Up to and including 20 amperes	6s. 0d.	per annum
From 20 amps. to 50 amps.	12s. 0d.	,, ,,
Over 50 amps.	18s. 0d.	,, ,,

Under the above heading come the following :—

External advertising signs, strip lighting signs, petrol pump lighting, flood lighting and display lighting at the seaside if in regular use from dusk up to 10.30 p.m.

The lighting must be in regular use up to 10.30 p.m., as otherwise the rate of 2d. per unit does not apply.

Off-Peak Lighting :

Rate charged—2d. per unit.

Meter Rent—£2 0s. 0d. per annum.

Electricity supplied to basements or similar places where daylight cannot be availed of, or where all-day or all-night lighting is required is given at the above rate only during off-peak hours. Details with regard to the peak hours should be obtained from the Board.

The following conditions must be complied with :—

(1) Lighting must be continuous and must be maintained for at least 8 hours per day.

(2) The Consumer must have that portion of the wiring separated from the remainder, and leads left for connection to a special meter.

(3) Only one switch, placed alongside the meter and controlling all the lighting, is to be installed.

(4) At least one complete year's meter rental will be charged.

This special rate is available only where a supply is taken from the Board's mains for the normal lighting of the premises.

Domestic Hot Water Heating :

Rate charged—0.5d. per unit.

Meter rent— 6s. per annum per meter for all sizes of meters.

Electricity is supplied to water heaters having an eight hour loading at the above rate provided that they are fitted with thermostatic control, are permanently connected to the mains, and the water from them is used for domestic purposes.

Domestic purposes in this case mean :—

(1) The normal uses of hot water in dwelling-houses, cafes or restaurants, hairdressers' establishments, doctors' or dentists' surgeries.

(2) The water for wash basins in institutions, shops, and offices.

This special rate is available only where a supply is taken from the Board's mains for the normal lighting of the premises.

Off-Peak Water Heating for Central Heating.

Rate charged—0.33d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 0s. 0d. per annum combined rental for time switch and meter.

Electricity for heating water used in the Central Heating of buildings is supplied at the above rate only during off-peak hours. In each case the hours during which this type of load can be supplied must be obtained from the Board.

This special rate is available only where a supply is taken from the Board's mains for the normal lighting of the premises.

Night charging of Traction Batteries :

Rate charged—0.5d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 per annum.

Electricity is supplied for charging storage batteries used for traction purposes, at the above rate, during the hours of 11.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.

All Night Heating :

Rate charged—0.5d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 0s. 0d. per annum.

Electricity for the direct heating of stores and buildings during the night is supplied at the above rate provided that the heating is continued throughout the night.

" *Stand-by* " *Supplies.*

Stand-by supplies are those in which the electricity is used or intended to be used as a stand-by to other forms of lighting, heating or Motive Power. This type of supply is given at normal rates, where the normal rate is composed of a fixed charge plus a unit charge, such as the Valuation Rate or the Maximum Demand Rate for power. In other cases special rates of charge will be quoted by the Board.

High Tension Supply (10,000 volts) :

Maximum Demand Scale of Charge.

Available on application to the Board.

APPENDIX XV.

List of towns the supply to which was controlled by the Electricity Supply Board on the 31st March, 1931, together with certain particulars as to characteristics of supply, number of consumers, tariffs and source of supply at that date.

NOTE 1.—In column (4) N. signifies supply from the National Transmission system.
NOTE 2.—In column 6 the scale number refers to the appropriate tariff scale in Appendix XIV. Where two part tariff is not yet in operation "L" signifies Lighting Supply; "H. & C." Heating and Cooking Supply; "P" Power Supply.

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
ATHLONE DISTRICT:					Scale
Athlone	7,540	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	368	1
Ballinasloe	5,245	,,	N	92	2
Banagher	788	,,	N	71	1
Clara	1,726	,,	N	150	1
Edgeworthstown	526	,,	N	63	1
Ferbane	307	,,	N	44	1
Granard	1,269	,,	N	84	2
Kilbeggan	619	,,	N	58	1
Longford	3,685	,,	N	227	1
Moate	1,239	,,	N	47	2
Mullingar.	5,293	,,	N	227	1
Roscommon	1,830	,,	N	118	2
Tullamore	4,930	,,	N	255	1
		Total for Athlone District		1,804	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
Cork No. 1 District :					
Cork City	78,490	230/460 V. DC. & 220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	4,697	Scale 4
		Total for Cork No. 1 District		4,697	
Cork No. 2 District :					
Ballinacorra	421	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	29	Scale 1
Blarney	699	,,	N	3	2
Buttevant	834	,,	N	110	1
Clonakilty	2,770	220 V. DC. 2 wire.	Oil	293	L. 10d., H & C. 5d., P. 3-5d.
Cloyne	712	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	58	2
Cobh	7,077	230/460 V. DC. & 220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	Part N	365	5
Crosshaven	737	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	74	1
Fermoy	4,510	,,	N	154	1
Kinsale	2,747	,,	N	183	1
Mallow	4,562	,,	N	236	1
Midleton	2,732	,,	N	100	1
Mitchelstown	2,146	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	157	1
Youghal	5,339	,,	N	143	1
		Total for Cork No. 2 District		1,905	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
Dublin No. 1 District :					Scale
Dublin City	316,693	200/346 V. 220/380 V. AC. 50 P. 220/440 V. D.C.	N	34,300	6
DUBLIN No. 1 DISTRICT INCLUDES DUBLIN CITY, RATHMINES, PEMBROKE, RATHFARNHAM AND KIMMAGE					
Dublin No. 2 District :					Scale
Balbriggan	2,281	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	79	1
Baldoyle	—	,,	N	29	2
Blackrock	9,934	,,	N	624	3
Bray	8,637	,,	N	947	9
Cabinteely	151	,,	N	43	3
Carrickmines	—	,,	N	43	3
Castleknock	142	,,	N	38	1
Celbridge	643	,,	N	67	1 or 7
Chapelizod	2,000	,,	N	13	3
Dalkey	4,129	,,	N	250	3
Dundrum	—	,,	N	155	3
Dunlaoghaire	18,987	,,	N	1,093	3
Finglas	726	,,	N	8	2
Foxrock	141	,,	N	122	3
Greystones	1,594	100/200 V. AC.	Oil	315	9
Howth and Sutton	4,029	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	452	3
Kilcock	562	,,	N	37	1 or 7
Killiney (Ballybrack) ...	2,061	,,	N	94	3
Kill-O'-Grange	—	,,	N	13	3
Leixlip	558	,,	N	53	1
Malahide	1,066	,,	N	32	1
Maynooth	846	,,	N	48	1 or 7
Naas (Clongowes Wood) ...	3,442	,,	N	161	1 or 7
Raheny	189	,,	N	34	3
Rathdrum	660	,,	N	68	1 or 7
Rush	1,540	,,	N	84	1
Stillorgan	456	,,	N	29	3
Swords	839	,,	N	53	2
Wicklow	3,025	,,	N	170	1
		Total for Dublin No. 2 District ...		5,154	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
DUNDALK DISTRICT :					Scale
Arvagh	608	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	61	2
Athboy	510	,,	N	63	1
Ballyjamesduff	481	,,	N	75	2
Blackrock	588	,,	N	34	2
Cavan	3,060	,,	N	215	1
Clones	2,365	,,	N	272	1
Cootehill	1,532	,,	N	95	1
Drogheda	12,716	,,	N	424	1
Dundalk	13,996	220/440 V. D.C.	Oil	1,180	L. 9d., H&C. 2-2½d., P. 3-6d.
Kells	2,196	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	125	1
Cavan Rural	—	,,	N	3	2
Oldcastle	577	,,	N	95	1
Trim	1,325	,,	N	90	1
		Total for Dundalk District		2,732	
GALWAY DISTRICT :					
Castlebar	4,266	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	177	2
Claremorris	1,107	,,	N	168	1
Galway	14,227	220/380 V. AC. 50 P. & 260/130 V. D.C.	In Part N, Oil and Water	1,020	1
Gort	1,083	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	104	1
Loughrea	2,805	,,	N	212	2
Westport	3,488	,,	N	216	2
		Total for Galway District		1,897	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
Limerick District :					Scale
Ardare	470	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	42	2
Ardnacrusha (Rural Area) ...	—	,,	N	33	8
Askeaton	547	,,	N	45	2
Bruff	409	,,	N	65	2
Cahir	1,709	260 V. DC. 2 wire	Oil	146	L. 1/2d., H&C. 4d. P. 4d.
Cappamore	514	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	49	2
Cappawhite	449	,,	N	41	2
Cashel	2,953	,,	N	177	2
Croom	458	,,	N	42	2
Doon	485	,,	N	45	2
Ennis	5,518	,,	N	448	1
Hospital	554	,,	N	83	2
Limerick	39,448	230/460 V. D. C. and 220/380 V. A.C. 50 P.	N	2,618	8
Tipperary Rural	—	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	3	2
Kilfinnane	814	,,	N	82	2
Killaloe	1,084	,,	N	116	2
Newport	484	,,	N	60	2
Rathkeale	1,550	,,	N	166	2
Rathluirc	1,684	,,	N	196	1
Tipperary	5,555	,,	N	297	1
		Total for Limerick District		4,754	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
Portlaoighise District :					Scale
Abbeyleix	760	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	90	1 or 7
Athy	3,460	,,	N	139	1
Bagenalstown	1,821	,,	N	106	2
Baltinglass	760	,,	N	89	1 or 7
Ballyraggett	472	,,	N	43	1 or 7
Borris-in-Ossory	222	,,	N	18	2
Borrisoleigh	515	,,	N	71	2
Callan	1,500	,,	N	83	2
Carlow	7,163	,,	N	293	1
Castlecomer	829	,,	N	87	1 or 7
Castledermot	247	,,	N	42	1 or 7
Durrow	490	,,	N	71	1 or 7
Edenderry	2,092	,,	N	131	1 or 7
Freshford	413	,,	N	50	1 or 7
Kilkenny	10,046	,,	N	540	1 or 7
Mountmellick	2,276	,,	N	137	1 or 7
Newbridge	2,249	,,	N	102	1 or 7
Portarlington	1,954	,,	N	176	1
Portlaoighise	3,374	,,	N	318	1 or 7
Rathangan	440	,,	N	39	1 or 7
Rathdowney	878	,,	N	81	2
Roscrea	2,772	,,	N	266	1
Stradbally	740	,,	N	92	1 or 7
Templemore	2,233	,,	N	119	2
Thurles	4,815	,,	N	354	1
Tullow	1,585	,,	N	116	1 or 7
		Total for Portlaoighise District ...		3,653	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
Sligo District :					Scale
Ballina	4,873	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	186	1
Crossmolina	610	,,	N	100	2
Elphin	562	,,	N	43	1
Foxford	790	,,	N	79	1
Kiltimagh	1,038	,,	N	120	2
Sligo	11,437	,,	N	381	1
Strokestown	638	,,	N	81	1
Swinford	1,001	,,	N	155	1
		Total for Sligo Districts		1,145	
Tralee District :					Scale
Abbeyfeale	1,056	220/380 V. AC, 50 P.	N	127	2
Castleisland	1,269	,,	N	122	2
Kanturk	1,630	,,	N	160	1
Listowel	2,917	,,	N	376	1
Millstreet	940	,,	N	152	1
Newmarket	858	,,	N	128	1
Tralee	10,533	,,	N	974	1
		Total for Tralee District		2,039	

Town. (1)	Population. (2)	Characteristics of Supply. (3)	Source of Supply. (4)	Number of Consumers connected. (5)	Tariff. (6)
Waterford District					
Arklow	4,535	220/380 V. AC. 50 P.	N	279	1 or 7
Cappoquin	1,012	,,	N	97	1
Carrick-on-Suir	4,657	,,	N	227	2
Clonmel	9,056	,,	N	233	1
Dungarvan	5,207	,,	N	352	1
Dunmore East	410	,,	N	26	1
Enniscorthy	5,543	,,	N	225	1
Fethard	1,180	,,	N	110	1
Gorey	2,296	,,	N	142	1 or 7
Lismore	1,363	,,	N	82	1
New Ross	5,011	,,	N	130	1
Passage East	477	,,	N	43	2
Tallow	782	,,	N	62	1
Tramore	1,812	,,	N	229	1
Waterford	26,647	,,	N	1,013	5
Wexford	11,879	,,	N	338	1 or 7
		Total for Waterford District		3,588	
			Totals for all Districts ...	67,668	

APPENDIX XVI.

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIAL MOTIVE POWER LOAD CONNECTED DURING THE YEAR

(The figures shown indicate the horse-power connected).

Districts.	Food Industries.	Public Utility.	Metal, Wood, and Building Trades.	Textile Trades.	Amusement Trades.	Paper and Allied Trades.	Chemical Industries.	Specialised Trades.	Totals.
Athlone	69	2	35	15	16	19	—	5	161
Cork City	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	32
Cork No. 2 ...	122	65	34	9	23	—	—	—	253
Dublin City ...	149	94	67	22	21	384	15	9	761
Dublin No. 2 ...	182	245	100	31	38	8	—	6	610
Dundalk	120	3	4	5	28	—	—	1	161
Galway	163	1	17	—	—	3	—	1	185
Limerick	636	86	53	10	23	16	9	39	872
Portlaoighise ...	328	59	531	—	38	19	—	—	975
Sligo	22	1	89	2	5	—	—	—	119
Tralee	28	—	25	—	13	—	—	—	66
Waterford	65	145	395	51	66	5	—	6	733
Totals	1,884	701	1,350	177	271	454	24	67	4,928

Food Industries comprise :—Flour Milling, Corn Milling, Creameries, Bakeries, Dead Meat Industries, Mineral Water Factories, Breweries, Distilleries, etc.

Public Utility comprises :—Water Pumping, Sewage Pumping, Cranes, Hoists, Lifts, etc.

Metal, Woodworking and Building Trades comprise :—Saw Milling, Cabinet Making, Joinery, Stone Cutting, Garages, General Engineering Works, Building, Contracting, etc.

Textile Trades comprise :—Woollen Mills, Hosiery and Knitting Factories, Sack Making, Laundries, Linen Weaving, etc.

Amusement Trades comprise :—Cinemas, Theatres, Concert Halls, etc.

Paper and Allied Trades comprise :—Printing Works, Paper Mills, Ink Making, etc.

Chemical Industries comprise :—Manure Works, Oil Works, Acid Works, etc.

Specialised Trades comprise :—Boot and Shoe Trade, Tobacco and Snuff Manufacture, etc.

APPENDIX XVII.

PUBLIC LIGHTING CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH, 1931.

Town or Area.	No. of Lamps.	Total Wattage of Lamps.	Lighting Hours.
Abbeyleix	24	4,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Arvagh	12	2,400	do.
Arklow	53	10,100	Half hour after sunset to midnight ; five Pilots to dawn.
Arklow Harbour ...	7	1,400	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Athlone	6	1,200	do. midnight.
Athy	49	9,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 10 Pilots to dawn.
Bagenalstown ...	32	4,400	Half hour after sunset to 11.30 p.m.
Balbriggan	57	11,400	do. midnight. All night Xmas Eve, Xmas Day and New Year's Eve.
Ballina	80	16,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 4 Pilots to dawn.
Ballinacurra ...	26	5,200	Half hour after sunset to 2 a.m.
Ballyragget	7	1,400	do. midnight.
Baltinglass	17	3,400	do. All night on eves of monthly fairs.
Banagher	17	3,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Borris-in-Ossory ...	8	1,600	do.
Borrisoleigh	12	880	Sunset to 11.30 p.m.
Bray	296	61,800	Half hour after sunset to 12.30 a.m. 9 Pilots to dawn.
Buttevant	14	840	Sunset to 11.30 p.m.
Cork City	154	52,560	Dusk to dawn.
Cork Railways ...	8	2,400	do.
Cork Harbour ...	12	1,200	Metered supply.
	11	5,500	Dusk to dawn.
Cork Rural District ...	170	10,200	30 lamps dusk to dawn. 140 lamps do. midnight.
Cahir	30	3,000	Dusk to 11 p.m., and 6 a.m. to dawn on three Fair mornings.
Callan	22	4,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Cappawhite	11	2,200	Dusk to midnight. All night on eves of monthly fairs.
Cappoquin	20	4,000	One hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of fairs.
Carlow	91	20,060	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on Xmas Eve.
Carrick-on-Suir ...	59	11,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 13 Pilots to dawn.
Cashel	41	8,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Castlebar	30	6,700	Dusk to 12.30 a.m.
Castlecomer	17	3,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Castleisland	16	3,200	do. All night on eves of three fairs.
Cavan	62	12,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Celbridge	22	4,400	do.
Charleville	47	9,400	do. All night on eve of one fair each month.
Clara	40	8,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.

APPENDIX XVII.—*continued.*

Town or Area.	No. of Lamps.	Total Wattage of Lamps.	Lighting Hours.
Claremorris	22	4,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of 12 fairs.
Clonakilty	60	3,680	Dusk to 11 p.m. (three months).
Clones	47	9,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Clonmel	171	27,600	do. 15 Pilots to dawn.
Cootehill	21	4,700	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Crossmolina	13	2,600	do.
Cobh	35	5,940	15/300 w. and 12/100 w. dusk to 11.30 p.m. 8/30 w.—11.30 p.m. to dawn.
Dun Laoghaire (U.D.)	405	51,740	Half hour after sunset until 12.30 a.m.
Drogheda Harbour ...	16	3,200	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Dundalk	325	20,020	Dusk to dawn.
Dundalk Rural ...	28	1,120	do.
Dundalk Harbour ...	3	180	Metered supply.
	9	540	Dusk to dawn.
Dungarvan	77	13,400	7/100 w. to dawn, 4/200 w. to dawn. 66 lamps to midnight.
Dublin Docks ...	17	1,300	Dusk to dawn.
Dunmore Pier ...	5	1,000	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Durrow	7	1,400	do. midnight.
Edenderry	61	8,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on Xmas Eve, Xmas day and New Year.
Edgeworthstown ...	13	2,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night for 12 fairs.
Elphin	19	3,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eve of one fair each month.
Ennis	105	20,900	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of fairs and Xmas Eve.
Enniscorthy ...	80	14,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 27 Pilots to dawn.
Ferbane	7	1,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Fermoy	83	12,800	do. 18 Pilots to dawn. All lamps all night for fairs.
Fethard	33	2,500	One hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of monthly fairs and Xmas Eve.
Freshford	6	1,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Galway	229	25,300	do. sunrise.
Gorey	32	5,900	do. midnight. All night on Xmas Eve.
Gort	22	4,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of fairs.
Granard	16	3,200	Dusk to 11 p.m.
Greystones	83	2,720	Sunset to 1 a.m.
Hospital	18	3,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Howth	225	45,000	do.
Howth Pier ...	11	2,200	do. dawn.
Kanturk	28	5,600	do. midnight.
Kells	49	9,800	do. 8 Pilots all night.
Kilbeggan	14	2,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.

APPENDIX XVII.—*continued.*

Town or Area.	No. of Lamps.	Total Wattage of Lamps.	Lighting Hours.
Kilkenny	284	45,800	One hour after sunset to midnight. All night for fairs and Holydays.
Kiltimagh	20	4,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Kinsale	67	6,700	Dusk to 11.30 p.m.
Limerick	943	191,900	do. dawn.
Limerick Harbour ...	21	9,700	No fixed hours.
Listowel	30	5,700	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 6 Pilots all night. All lamps all night for four fairs.
Longford	60	4,700	Dusk to 11 p.m. 7/200 Pilots. All lamps all night for fairs.
Loughrea	47	3,540	Dusk to 11.30 p.m. and all night for fairs.
Malahide	36	7,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Mallow	65	13,000	do. All night for fairs.
Maryboro'	60	11,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 5 Pilots. All night Xmas Eve.
Maryboro' B.O.H. ...	6	1,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Millstreet	20	4,000	do. midnight. All night for two fairs each month.
Mitchelstown ...	30	400	Dusk to 1 a.m. and Fairs at an extra charge.
Mountmellick ...	33	6,600	One hour after sunset to midnight. All night Saturdays and eves of Holydays.
Mullingar	30	6,000	21 lamps to midnight. 9 Pilots lamps all night.
Naas	67	12,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Newbridge	40	8,000	do.
Newmarket	19	3,800	do.
New Ross	48	9,600	do. 11 Pilot lamps to dawn.
Portarlington ...	59	11,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Rathdowney ...	22	4,400	Dusk to midnight.
Rathdrum	14	2,700	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night for fairs.
Rathkeale	36	7,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of monthly fairs.
Roscommon ...	38	7,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of monthly fairs.
Roscrea	52	10,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Rush	35	7,000	do.
Sligo	24	4,800	do.
Stradbally	17	3,400	do.
Strokestown ...	16	3,200	do. All night on eves of monthly fairs.
Swinford	24	4,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 5 Pilots to dawn.
Swords	29	5,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Tallow	14	2,800	do.
Templemore ...	28	5,200	One do. All night for fairs.

APPENDIX XVII.—*continued.*

Town or Area.	No. of Lamps.	Total Wattage of Lamps.	Lighting Hours.
Thurles	105	13,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night monthly fairs, Xmas Eve and New Year's Eve.
Tipperary	80	16,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night on eves of monthly fairs.
Tralee Harbour ...	4	800	Dusk to dawn.
Tramore	98	19,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Trim	37	7,400	do.
Tullamore	87	12,700	Half hour after sunset to midnight and extras.
Tullow	26	4,700	Half hour after sunset to midnight. All night for fairs.
Waterford	424	87,700	Half hour after sunset to 1 a.m. 20 Pilots.
Waterford Harbour ...	60	11,500	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Westport	55	11,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 5 Pilots.
Wexford	155	25,300	Half hour after sunset to midnight. 42 Pilots.
Wexford (J. J. Stafford)	3	600	Metered supply.
Wicklow	69	13,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Wicklow Harbour ...	11	2,200	do. dawn.
Dalkey	176	35,200	do. 12.30 a.m.
Rathdown	138	27,600	do. 12.30 a.m.
South Dublin ...	272	54,400	One do. 1 a.m.
Dundrum (Taney Park)	3	600	do. midnight.
Wexford (Street Signs)	2	200	6 p.m. to midnight, Saturdays only.
Dublin City (Old) ...	2,668	653,232	Dusk to dawn.
Rathmines U. D. ...	1,156	124,180	do.
Pembroke U. D. ...	873	100,500	Average sunset until 1 a.m.
	12,811	2,303,932	

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS, 127; TOTAL NUMBER OF LAMPS, 12,811; TOTAL WATTAGE, 2,303,932 watts. TOTAL REVENUE, £52,952 15s. 11d.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.

ACCOUNTS

(For the Period 1st April, 1930, to 31st March, 1931).

No. 1.

Dr. INSTALLATIONS TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cost value of work for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1930 ...	43,891 5 10	By Credit taken for contracts completed and charged	147,409 3 5
„ Materials	37,219 3 5	„ Cost value of work for which credit has not yet been taken	23,923 7 6
„ Direct labour, foremen's wages, and state insurance	56,660 15 5		
„ Freight	1,494 4 6		
„ Electricians' expenses	6,484 5 7		
„ Gross profit, carried down	25,582 16 2		
	£171,332 10 11		£171,332 10 11
To Salaries and wages	12,434 0 1	By Gross profit, brought down	25,582 16 2
„ Travelling expenses	882 12 6		
„ Sundry expenses	53 8 11		
„ *Balance, carried to Revenue Account	12,212 14 8		
	£25,582 16 2		£25,582 16 2

* Without charging overhead and other expenses applicable or apportionable.

No. 2.

Dr. MERCHANDISE TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cost value of transactions for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1930 ...	1,928 4 8	By Credit taken for sales	55,824 18 5
„ Cost of goods issued as sales	45,348 17 1	„ Cost value of transactions for which credit has not yet been taken	9,543 0 0
„ Sundry costs in connection with sales ...	1,796 19 9		
„ Freight	1,453 0 6		
„ Gross profit, carried down	14,840 16 5		
	£65,367 18 5		£65,367 18 5
To Salaries, wages, and commission... ...	13,267 10 1	By Gross profit, brought down	14,840 16 5
„ Travelling expenses	1,930 17 0	„ *BALANCE, carried to REVENUE ACCOUNT	2,749 8 9
„ Trade discounts	32 4 3		
„ Rents	726 19 1		
„ Rates	563 5 1		
„ Sundry expenses	1,069 9 8		
	£17,590 5 2		£17,590 5 2

* Without charging overhead and other expenses applicable or apportionable.

No. 3.

Dr. **REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931.** *Cr.*

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To	Salaries, wages, commission, and state insurance	239,462	0	11	By	Charges for electricity, etc.:—						
„	Fuel-oil, coal and steam	20,674	11	6		Electricity—	£	s.	d.			
„	Oil, waste, and engine-room stores	1,003	10	6		General consumers ...	582,795	0	5			
„	Operation of a generation station by an agent	117	17	0		Public lighting ...	54,125	0	11			
„	Repairs and maintenance	19,275	9	8						636,920	1	4
„	Sundry supplies and expenses	5,971	0	11		Fixed charge				80,678	2	2
„	Freight, carriage, and customs duties	4,533	12	8		Meter and other rents				17,704	2	0
„	Printing, stationery, and advertising	24,463	16	2								
„	Telephone, postage, and telegrams	9,403	3	5							735,302	5 6
„	Motor expenses and allowances	6,296	19	3	„	Miscellaneous revenue					15,000	10 2
„	Rents	7,175	18	4								
„	Rates	50,330	3	0	„	Balance transferred from—						
„	Insurances	6,260	16	7		Installations Trading Account—Credit ...				12,212	14	8
„	Travelling expenses	14,324	3	6		Merchandise Trading Account—Debit ...				2,749	8	9
„	Fuel and light	236	15	2							9,463	5 11
„	Uniforms and clothes	553	14	7								
„	Stamps for receipts and cheques	1,143	10	9	„	Surplus on Stores stock					1,754	18 5
„	Special accountancy and audit fees	13,342	10	0								
„	Legal expenses	162	9	2	„	Credit on tools and instruments account					531	7 1
„	Stores sundry expenses	5,298	12	7								
„	Bad debts written off	15	17	0								
„	Interest on creditors' and other accounts	2,523	7	4								
„	Pensions of officers retired by undertakings acquired ...	1,819	8	2								
„	Compensation to transferred officers compulsorily retired and marriage gratuity	5,417	1	5								
„	Sundry expenses	5,231	2	6								
„	Defalcations	210	0	2								
„	Injuries and damages	230	13	11								
„	Surveys and investigation expenses	1,057	9	1								
„	Depreciation written off stocks of material	3,382	14	7								
„	Loss on disposal of assets written off	6	6	8								
		449,924	16	6								
„	Provisions for—											
	Salaries and wages of office staff engaged in 1931-'32 on arrears of 1930-'31 work	£ 10,750	s. 0	d. 0								
	Depreciation of stocks of material ...	17,300	6	2								
	Bad debts	21,500	0	0								
		49,550	6	2								
		499,475	2	8								
„	BALANCE, carried to PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	262,577	4	5								
		£762,052	7	1							£762,052	7 1

No. 4.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr. *Cr.*

1931		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1931		£ s. d.
Mar.31	To Interest payable to the Minister for Finance under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, as follows :—				Mar.31	By Balance transferred from Revenue Account	262,577 4 5
	Under section 13, in respect of advances under—					„ Loan-stock sinking funds' and other investment income ...	2,763 19 11
	(*a*) Section 12 (2) ...	4,272 7 5				„ Discount at which loan-stock was redeemed	3,170 13 0
	(*b*) Section 12 (3) ...	95,937 4 4				„ Profit on investments realized	218 2 7
		100,209 11 9				„ Balance, carried down	200,121 15 9
	Under section 15 (3), in respect of the liability transferred from the Shannon Power Development Fund under section 15 (2) ...	259,280 9 2					
			359,490 0 11				
	„ Interest on loans and loan-stocks of acquired undertakings		30,250 2 3				
	„ Interest on purchase monies		7,674 4 5				
				397,414 7 7			
	„ Loan-stock management charges			491 14 11			
	„ Gross contributions to loan-stock sinking funds of acquired undertakings			27,766 5 6			
	„ Reserves, being the amount of capital of acquired undertakings repaid or provided for repayment			43,179 7 8			
				£468,851 15 8			£468,851 15 8
1931					1931		
Mar.31	To Balance, brought down			200,121 15 9	Mar.31	By BALANCE, carried down	224,637 17 1
1930							
Apl. 1	„ Balance brought forward from the previous year's account			24,516 1 4			
				£224,637 17 1			£224,637 17 1
1931							
Apl. 1	To BALANCE, brought down			£224,637 17 1			

No. 5.

Dr.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1931.

Cr.

	Total Expenditure to 31 March, 1930.	Expenditure during year to 31 Mar., 1931 less— amounts written off.	Total Expenditure to 31 Mar., 1931 less— amounts written off.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Undertakings Acquired :— Fixed and other assets, including discounts on loan-stock issues and goodwill— amount unallocated ...	660,078 2 3	577,878 7 0	1,237,956 9 3
„ Shannon Works (including transmission system) transferred under section 15 (2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927; and interest accrued on transfer	2,235,978 9 5	3,461,586 15 7	5,697,565 5 0
„ Other expenditure (including classified assets of acquired undertaking) allocated as follows :—			
Lands and Buildings ...	112,332 3 1	84,075 10 10	196,407 13 11
Transmission System ...	235,533 16 0	56,317 5 10	291,851 1 10
Distribution System ...	547,310 9 4	385,124 8 7	932,434 17 11
Plant and Machinery ...	61,739 14 5	2,463 9 1	64,203 3 6
Motor Transport ...	8,694 7 11	8,982 14 4	17,677 2 3
Furniture and Fittings ...	13,470 19 0	8,927 1 9	22,398 0 9
Sundry Equipment ...	427 11 4	1,504 12 8	1,932 4 0
Preliminary Expenses ...	52,508 9 5	——	52,508 9 5
Non-Classified Expenditure	149 0 0	Cr. 149 0 0	——
Total ...	£3,928,223 2 2	£4,586,711 5 8	£8,514,934 7 10
			£8,514,934 7 10

	Total Receipts to 31 March, 1930.	Receipts during year to 31 Mar., 1931 less— redemptions.	Total Receipts to 31 Mar., 1931 less— redemptions.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Loans and loan-stocks of local authority undertakings; and amount capitalised under section 39 (7) of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1927 :—			
Loans and Loan-stocks ...	654,965 11 4	(–) 19,192 0 2	635,773 11 2
Liability under Section 39 (7) ...	4,543 19 4	3,124 14 6	7,668 13 10
„ Minister for Finance :— For advances under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927—			
Section 12 (2)...	6,973 12 1	102,724 0 6	109,697 12 7
Section 12 (3) ...	950,000 0 0	953,688 6 1	1,903,688 6 1
For advances to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable, as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, to the Shannon Works handed over	2,204,023 8 5	3,375,217 1 3	5,579,240 9 8
Total ...	£3,820,506 11 2	£4,415,562 2 2	£8,236,068 13 4
„ Balance	... ...	... ...	278,865 14 6
			£8,514,934 7 10

No. 6.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND REDEMPTION THEREOF TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1931.

	Total Receipts to 31 Mar., 1931.	Redeemed			Balance of Capital Receipts Outstanding at 31 Mar., 1931.
		Total to 31 Mar., 1930.	During year to 31 Mar., 1931.	Total to 31 Mar., 1931.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Loans and loan-stocks of local authority undertakings; and amount capitalised under section 39 (7) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927:—					
LOANS AND LOAN-STOCKS	740,202 7 1	45,856 15 9	58,572 0 2	104,428 15 11	635,773 11 2
LIABILITY UNDER SECTION 39 (7)	7,668 13 10	——	——	——	7,668 13 10
Minister for Finance:—					
For advances under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927—					
SECTION 12 (2)	109,697 12 7	——	——	——	109,697 12 7
SECTION 12 (3)	1,903,688 6 1	——	——	——	1,903,688 6 1
For advances to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable, as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, to the Shannon Works handed over	5,579,240 9 8	——	——	——	5,579,240 9 8
	£8,340,497 9 3	£45,856 15 9	£58,572 0 2	£104,428 15 11	£8,236,068 13 4

No. 7.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1931. *Cr.*

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Receipts as per Capital Account				8,236,068	13	4
,, Sundry Creditors including amount due to Minister for Finance for interest				923,291	11	0
,, Working Capital Loan of an acquired undertaking				35,316	16	5
,, Sinking Funds for loan-stocks of acquired undertakings:						
Balance of amount provided by undertakings ...	16,423	8	1			
Balance of amount provided in accordance with section 39 (6) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927	44,300	1	9			
				60,723	9	10
,, Reserves:						
Amount provided by undertakings	85,554	15	8			
Depreciation of stocks of material	17,300	6	2			
Bad debts	21,500	0	0			
Other reserves	123,380	2	9			
				247,735	4	7
				£9,503,135	15	2

ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Expenditure as per Capital Account ...				8,514,934	7	10
,, Stocks on Hands or in Transit				252,646	2	3
,, Cost Value of Installations work and Sales for which Credit has not yet been Taken				33,466	7	6
,, Sundry Debtors				399,898	19	6
,, Cash in Hand or with Banks				14,115	4	2
,, Investments of the Funds of an Acquired Undertaking (at cost)				2,713	7	0
,, Sinking Funds (held by local authorities) for loan-stocks:	£	s.	d.			
Investments (at cost)	53,293	14	6			
Cash not invested ...	7,429	15	4			
				60,723	9	10
				£9,278,497	18	1
,, Deficiency as per Profit and Loss Account ...				224,637	17	1
				£9,503,135	15	2

R. F. BROWNE, *Chairman.*

J. M. FAY, *Technical Director.*

PATK. J. DEMPSEY, *Secretary.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We have prepared the foregoing Accounts, and as Auditors appointed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, we certify, subject to the undermentioned qualifications, that the Accounts, and the Balance Sheet as at the 31st March, 1931, exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Board's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Board.

The classification of the capital expenditure is in accordance with information received from the Board's officials.

Verification of part of the expenditure on the distribution system was not obtainable.

Depreciation on capital assets has not been provided for, except to the extent of the amounts charged in respect of replacement of loans and loan-stocks of undertakings acquired.

There was not sufficient information available to enable us to satisfy ourselves as to the adequacy of the amounts provided for depreciation of stocks of materials, and for bad debts.

Contingent liabilities existed at the date of the Balance Sheet in respect of:—
A claim not admitted arising out of the acquisition of a local authority undertaking
Unascertained capital commitments.

Owing to the condition of the books and records we are not satisfied (*a*) that all expenses chargeable to the Installations Trading Account and Merchandise Trading Account have been debited thereto; (*b*) as to what proportion of the amount charged to Merchandise Trading Account for salaries and wages should properly have been charged against electricity sales. For the same reason it was impossible for us to satisfy ourselves as to the extent to which the accuracy of all the accounts is affected by the fact that materials, purchased for constructional and trading purposes, for maintenance work and for other activities of the Board, were not properly controlled.

A comprehensive report dated 29th August, 1932, on the Accounts and Balance Sheet has been submitted to the Board.

4 AND 5 WESTMORELAND STREET,
DUBLIN, 29*th August*, 1932.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO.,
Auditors.

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